REGISTERED No. 70—1872.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,542.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1873. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

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Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship JAVA, 1,465 Tons, 180 H.P., Commander J. Avans, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 19th April 1873, at 4 P.M.

April 1873.		April 1873.
Leave BOMBAY 19		Tuticorin 27
,, Ratnagherry 20	,,	Colombo 28
,, Vingorla 20	,,	Galle 29
,, Goa 20	,,	Nezapatam ..... May 2
,, Carwar 21	,,	Pondicherry 3
,, Mangalore 22	,,	Madras 5
,, Cannanore 23	,,	Coconada 7
,, Pettichery 23	,,	Visagapatam 8
,, Calicut 24	,,	Bimlipatam 8
,, Beypore 24	,,	Gopanlpore 9
,, Cochin 25	,,	False Point 10
,, Alleppy 25	Arrive	CALCUTTA 12

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchangible Cargo and Passengers at Bushreh, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSREH.

The s.s. INDIA, 1,039 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 11th April 1873, at 2 P.M.

April 1873.		April 1873.
Leave BOMBAY 11	Leave	BUSREH 20
,, Kurrachee 15	,,	Fao 20
,, Guadur 16	,,	Bushire ..... May 2
,, Muscat 18	,,	Bahrein 2
,, Bunder Abbas 20	,,	Linga 16
,, Linga 22	,,	Bunder Abbas 9
,, Bushire 24	,,	Muscat 11
,, Kuwait 26	,,	Guadur 16
,, Fao 26	,,	Kurrachee 18
Arrive BUSREH 27	Arrive	BOMBAY 19

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. Henderson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 18th April 1873, at 2 o'clock.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO SAIL ABOUT THE 15TH PROXIMO.

THE fine new Screw Steamer RAVENSWORTH CASTLE, 1,986 Register, Captain W. Sergent, has excellent accommodation for first-class Passengers only. The Saloon and Cabins are on the Quarter Deck, are elegantly ventilated and well adapted for Families, the Steamer having been specially built for the East India Trade. She carries a Stewardess, and a Surgeon.

Wines, &c., will be supplied on board at moderate prices.

For Rates of Passage, Plan, &c., apply to

KING, KING, & Co.,
6, Church Lane.

"WILSON" LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE ABOUT 19TH APRIL.

THE S.S. YEDDO, 1,808 Tons Register, has superior accommodation (amidships) with Saloon on Upper Deck. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

Rates of Passage Money, exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on Board,

TO LIVERPOOL.

First Class ..... Rs.	500
Second Class ..... ,,	300

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

N. B.—To be followed by the HIDALGO and XANTHO.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Extra Str. CALYPSO, 2,384 Tons, will be despatched for TRIESTE on or about the 30th April, to be followed by the regular Monthly Steamer APIS, 2,230 Tons, to leave on or about the 10th May 1873. These Steamers have good accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

Including a liberal Table (exclusive of Wine and Liquors) and transit through Egypt, also free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage.

	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£20
To Port Said	£30	£15
To Suez	£28	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, Free ; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

Cargo taken for Trieste, Venice, Constantinople and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Medows Street, 11th April 1873.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY. (VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£16		
Suez	36	22		8
Port Said	38	24		9
Alexandria	39	25		9-10
Messina	50	34		14
Naples	50	34		14
Leghorn	50	34		14
Genoa	50	34		14
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35		14-10

Including Wines. Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

ARABIA, on THURSDAY, 1st May 1873.
PERSIA, on SUNDAY, 1st June 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF SAILING DATES.

VIA THE CANAL.

The following or other FIRST CLASS SHIPS will SAIL on the undermentioned dates for SOUTHAMPTON, via the CANAL :—

KHEDIVE	3,742 Tons	600 H.P., on 14th April.
DUCIAN	3,128 ,,	600 ,, on 28th ,,
INDUS	3,478 ,,	500 ,, on 12th May.

FARE.

First Class ..... Rs.	600
Second Class ..... ,,	360

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row, 8th April 1873.

SHIPPING.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

On Monday, the 14th April, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. KHEDIVE, (3,742 tons, and 600 H.P.), Captain J. D. Steward, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Venice, Southampton, &c.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS.—

For the CONVENIENCE of PASSENGERS by the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY, RAILWAY TICKETS to PARIS and LONDON can now be obtained at the Company's Agencies at Suez, Brindisi and Venice.

GEO. F. HENRY,
Superintendent, P. and O. Company.

Bombay, 7th April 1873.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 22nd April, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. TRAVANCORE, (1,900 tons and 400 H.P.), Captain C. H. Eastley, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 19th April.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(To be despatched hence about the 20th instant.)

THE Steam-ship WIMBLEDON, 957 nett registered tons, has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers.

Rates of Passage are :—

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL, £50.

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which, however, can be procured on board. For further particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 3rd April 1873.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

MESSRS. HUGHES and NEPHEW'S well-known and favourite Passenger Steam-ships will SAIL from BOMBAY as under :—

About 5th May—"BELLONA," 1,900 Tons, 300 H.P., J. C. Shaw, Commander, (late of the well-known Passenger Ship "SIR WALTER SCOTT."

These magnificent full-powered Steamers are splendidly fitted up for Passengers and possess every comfort.

By special arrangement, each Steamer will carry an experienced Indian Surgeon.

Fare .....£45, exclusive of Wines, Beer, &c., but including Cabin Furniture, Bedding Linen, &c.

For Passages only, apply to the Undersigned, who will supply all information.

Plans of the Cabins can be seen at the Office.

JOHNSON & Co.,
Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay. Ship-Brokers.

SURAT AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies between SURAT and GOGO.

FARES FROM SURAT TO GOGO.

First Class	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 5 0
Second Class	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3 8
Third Class	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1 8
Horses	...	...	...	...	...	,, 4 0
Carriages	...	...	...	...	...	,, 4 0

Until further Notice, the Steam Ferry Boat will leave Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, and Surat every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the Undermentioned Agents :—

FEEROZSHAH SHAPOORJEE at Surat.
DINKER NARRAYEN at Gogo.

Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 9th October 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST.

THE Steam Ship SIR BARTLE FRERE, W. Hunnet, Commander will be despatched on TUESDAY next, the 15th April, at 4 P.M., calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days :—

Down Steamer.		Up Steamer.	
Leave Bombay	Tuesday.	Leave Cochin	Monday.
,, Ratnagherry	Wednesday.	,, Beypore	Tuesday.
,, Vingorla	,,	,, Calicut	,,
,, Goa	Thursday.	,, Tellicherry	Wednesday.
,, Carwar	,,	,, Cannanore	,,
,, Compta	,,	,, Mangalore	Thursday.
,, Mangalore	Friday.	,, Compta	,,
,, Cannanore	Saturday.	,, Carwar	Friday.
,, Tellicherry	,,	,, Goa	,,
,, Calicut	,,	,, Vingorla	,,
,, Beypore	,,	,, Ratnagherry	Saturday.
Arrive Cochin	Sunday.	Arrive Bombay	Sunday.

For Freight and Passage apply to HAJI EBRAHIM HAJI DADA, No 89, Nicodu Street, or No. 11, Meadow Street, and in the Fort apply to COWASJEE JAMSETJEE, the Agent at Bazaar Gate Street, No. 108.

EBRAHIM HUSSUN & Co.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS VIA BOMBAY.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and EUROPE ENGAGED, without CHARGE for COMMISSION and BAGGAGE RECEIVED and SHIPPED.

PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES Realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable in EGYPT and throughout EUROPE.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS, and NAPOLEONS supplied.

BILLS GRANTED on Messrs. Grindlay & Co., London, at the Exchange of the Day.

APPROVED DRAFTS on Calcutta and Madras, on demand, and GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment received at par.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
Correspondents.
Grindlay & Co., London. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per s.s. BERWICK are hereby informed of the arrival of the VESSEL, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY at once of their respective GOODS. No Claim will be admitted for short delivery unless passed by the Custom before the departure of the Steamer.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th April 1873.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE AND COMPANY, No. 12, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 1 P.M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms in Apollo Street, No. 12.

A quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, such as Grey Shirtings, T. Cloths, Madapollams, Jaconets, Scarfs, Dhotis, Orange Prints, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Also Jewellery and Sundries, consisting of Brilliants, Emerald, Ruby and Pearl Earrings ; Brilliants, Ruby and Emerald Hoop Finger Rings ; Lots of Loose Rubies and Pearls ; Gold Watch Guards and Albert Chains, &c., Sundries consisting of gilt Brooches with E-ring, Buckles, a Lot of Blank Photographic Cards (for Carte de Visites size,) cakes of scented Soaps, Jewellers, Glaster Cheese, large bottle of Lime Juice few dozens, spare Lashings for Horse Whips, Ladies' Companions, few pieces of Porcelain and Gilt Toys, &c.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Properties or Four Bungalows, at sale at Small Colaba.

In pursuance of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1872, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. are instructed by the Mortgagees, to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of April, at 4 P.M., on account and at the risk of the late Eduljee Pestonjee Shroff, the Mortgagor, the valuable landed Properties or four Bungalows, hereinunder described, viz :

All those two messuages, tenements, or dwelling-houses adjoining each other, and under one roof, lying and being at Small Colaba, in the Sub-district of Fort and Colaba, in the Island of Bombay, standing in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 75 and 76 ; and all that messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house adjoining thereto, standing in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 56 ; and also, all that messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing at the corner or back of the lastly described messuage, which said four several messuages, tenements, or dwelling-houses are erected and standing on the ground belonging to Jamsetjee Jijibhoy, Esq., which is the Ground or Land-holder thereof, and which said ground contains altogether by admeasurement 466 5-9th four hundred and sixty-six and five-ninth square yards or thereabouts, and the said messuages, tenements, or dwelling-houses are bounded on the east partly by a public foot passage, and partly by the houses belonging to Purshotum Ramji, on the west by another public foot passage or road, called Pestonjee Road, on the north by the house of Mrs. Wise, and on the south by another public foot passage, called Bomb Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, reference may be made to the undersigned, or at the office of Messrs. HEARN, CLEVELAND and PEILE, Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

AUCTION SALE of very elegantly Carved well-seasoned Drawing-room Suits of Furniture, made to order by a gentleman, also some other Furniture, &c. An Invoice of Brass Hanging Argand Lamps, Brass and Bronze Chamber Candlesticks, Leather Portmanteaus, Enamelled Travelling and Gladstone's Bag, a pair of Oval Mirrors, &c., &c., at the Shop No. 14, Apollo Street, Fort.

(Opposite the Old Secretariat Office.)

Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 15th and 16th day of April, at 1 P.M. each day, at the above-named shop, a suit of very elegantly carved drawing-room furniture, comprising two drawing-room circular tables, two chiffoniers, six drawing-room chairs, two prettieu chairs, two music chairs, two round teapoys, two carved fluted sofa couches, one flower stand, two foot-stools, (all of very elegantly carved well seasoned wood) also sets of camptables, sideboard, carved folding screens, round and side tables, dressing and wash-hand table ; mahogany toilet glasses, a large 4 post bedstead and mattress, several camp cots and mattresses, reclining couches, blackwood and jackwood dining-room chairs, a pair of hand-some oval mirrors in gilt frames, a bronze 4 light and single hanging argand lamps, a McCabe's 8 day clock in a carved case, a blackwood carved glass door shell case with choice collection of shells, bronze figures, horses, stags, a circular table with marble top, &c., &c. Also a few rolls of oil floor carpets 18 by 12 and 12 by 9 feet each, spare marble slabs 3½ and 3 feet.

An invoice of new brass gilt hanging and argand lamps and drops, brass and bronze chamber candlesticks and shades, two chest portmanteaus of sizes, enamelled leather travelling and Gladstone's bags, riding whips, horse brushes, double-headed coloured scent bottles, cabin and hand lanterns, children's perambulators, children's toys, wire hanging meat safes, carpets, sofa and other couches and sundry miscellaneous articles, &c.

No Catalogues, and the furniture will also on inspection three days before the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 11th April 1873.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c.

182 Cases of Bar Soap.

A few articles of Office Furniture, such as Writing Tables, Chairs, Cupboards, Clocks, Copying Press, &c.

ALSO,

A Iron Grey Galloway, high-caste Arab, 5 years old.
A Mare.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, best Plated, rich Crockery and Glassware, a first-rate full-toned Sympathetic Grand Square Piano by Soundy and Co., Choice Plants, &c., at the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

On TUESDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, Piano, &c., the property of J. C. V. Johnson, Esq., the same comprises rich thin stem glassware, handsome dinner, breakfast, and dessert services, best plateware, such as a set of dish covers containing 3 hotwater and vegetable cashes, cruet, pickle and egg stands, tea urn, an English oakwood case containing a set of best electro-plated spoons and forks, table and pianos cane chairs, cutlery, &c., handsomely carved blackwood furniture, such as a set of dining table in 4 pieces, a round ditto for 6 persons, sideboard, dining-room chairs, screens, teapoys, circular, pier, card & sidetables, easy, prettieu, and drawing-room chairs, conversation and reclining couches, chiffonier, a first-class sympathetic grand square piano by Soundy and Co., centre ottomans, a lady's writing table, plated, single and three light hanging Argand lamps, first-rate engravings, camp cots, dressing and washing tables, toilet and cheval glasses, wardrobe, clothes press in 2 pieces, chest-of-drawers, American almira, Lwei horses, clothes baskets, dispense articles, cooking utensils, choice plants, books, &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Land or Ground at Girgaum Back Road.

Under instructions from the executors of the estate of the late Burjorjee Manekjee Burlewalla, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the spot, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., the following valuable land or ground, in 8 parcels :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate, lying, and being on the Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 1,887 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows ; that is to say, on or towards the east by the ground of Mancel Antone de Souza, on or towards the west partly by the property of Cowasjee Hormusjee Ghandi, partly by that of Dadabhoy Rustomjee Shroff, and partly by that of Burjorjee Merwanjee Mowjee, on or towards the north partly by the property of the said Cowasjee Hormusjee, partly by that of Dinshaw Jamsetjee Bottlewalla, partly by that of Pestonjee Jehangeerjee Lumna, and partly by that of Manguiram, and on or towards the south by the aforesaid Girgaum Back Road, and which said piece of land or ground is registered in the Books of the Collector of Pension Tax under No. 226.

List and Extent of the Parcels.

Parcel No. 1—	88	square yard or 1-10-2-9	kathies.
,, No. 2—	258-4-9	,, ,, 3-25-1-9	ditto
,, No. 3—	269-5-9	,, ,, 2-5-1	ditto
,, No. 4—	245-8-9	,, ,, 3-12-5-9	ditto
,, No. 5—	224-7-9	,, ,, 3-15-4-9	ditto
,, No. 6—	251-6-9	,, ,, 3-18-3-9	ditto
,, No. 7—	254-7-9	,, ,, 3-21-4-9	ditto
,, No. 8—	329-8-9	,, ,, 4-18-7-9	ditto

The plan of the premises can be seen on application to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE INSTRUMENTS, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sulgnit to Public Auction, at the Government Medical Stores, Byculla, a large number of unserviceable surgical instruments, &c.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, best Plated, Crockery and Glassware, &c. &c., at Mazagon Police Office.

On THURSDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass, and porcelainware, &c, the property of H. H. Vincent, Esq., Acting Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Just Landed.

An invoice of superior English-made plated and brass mounted double Harness by William Middlemore.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 11th April 1873.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 14th instant, at 2 P.M. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms :—

8 bales grey shirtings.
6 do. do. dhotties.
3 ,, White doria.
5 bales brown packing paper.

A few boxes of best diamond golden Cavendish tobacco in 10lb. boxes.

AT 2 P.M. PRECISELY.

The property of an officer who has left Bombay.

A pair of showy Bay Australian horses, 7 years old.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK RAFTERS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction in the Mazagon Dockhaun—

225 Corges Superior Teak Rafters, in small convenient lots to suit purchasers.

FIRST CLASS MACHINERY.

A rare opportunity to Cotton Ginning and Cleaning Factories.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 P.M. on the premises, without reserve the remainder of the Machinery, Plants, Corrugated Iron, and tiled sheds of the Mayo Cotton Cleaning and Ginning Factory in Upper Duncan Road, consisting of Brighton (single) Cotton-opener by Hetherington & Sons, a large Platform weighing machines, shafting, pullies, belting, tools, implements, water tank, sheds, &c., &c.

Auction Sale of Handsome Household Furniture, Plated Glass and Porcelainwares, a pony and Brougham Horse, &c., &c., at the Admiralty House, Middle Colaba.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., sale commencing punctually at 1 P.M. precisely, Messrs. Crawford & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Admiralty House the handsome Household Furniture, Horse, &c., of Capt. J. N. C. Beyts, late of Indian Navy. Full particulars whereof will appear hereaft r.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, a convenient, comfortable, and commodious dwelling-house, suitable for the re-idence of Hindoo families.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Company, Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 17th April 1873, on the premises, by order of Vishnu Trimbuck Moon ta, of the Bombay Firm of Gopalrow Myrall, the mortgagee, and on account and risk of Banabaee, wife of Hurrichund Narayenjee, the mortgagor, the undermentioned mortgaged property, free of all incumbrances. The sale is by virtue of the power of sale reseved to the said Gopalrow Myrall, in that behalf by the Indenture of mortgage bearing date the 30th December 1870, made between the said Banabaee, wife of Hurrichund Narayen of the one part, and the said Gopalrow Myrall of the other part,

All that piece of Government freehold land or ground, admeasuring 879 and 1-9th square yards, entered in the rent rolls of the Collector of Bombay under No. 1,742, and that of Pension and Tax under No. 132 in the name of Banabaee, wife of Hurrichund Narayen, together with the hereditaments, dwelling-house and premises erected and standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay for Municipal rates and taxes under Nos. 55 and 56, and which said hereditaments were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Banabaee, wife of Hurrichund Narayen, and the members of his family and her tenants, and are situated in the Lohareshwal Street outside the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, within the registration sub-district of Mandvee, fronting towards the south of the said Lohareshwal Street, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the east partly by the property of Luxumon Venoba Camut and partly by the property of Venayck Purushram Divan, on or towards the west by the property of the heirs of Luxumon Govindjee, on or towards the north by the said Lohareshwal Lane, and on or towards the south by the property of Wittoba Pandooraug.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. at their Auction rooms, Fort, where a plan of the premises could be seen, or at the office of Ms. KHUNDEROW MOROJEE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th April 1873.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 26, Meadow Street, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of April 1873, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the following business :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Accounts of the Company for the year ending 31st December 1872.
2. To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation.
3. To declare a Dividend.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

After which the Meeting will be made a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING, for the purpose of considering and passing the following RESOLUTIONS, which will be submitted to the Shareholders :—

FIRST RESOLUTION.

That the Directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to increase the Works and Machinery of the Company by the purchase and erection of 21,000 new Spindles and 300 new Looms, and to add to the existing buildings of the Company such buildings and erections as they may think fit, and that in order to effect the above objects, any of them, the Capital of the Company be increased by Five Lakhs, and that such increase of Capital be effected by the issue of 200 new shares of Rs. 2,500 each, the same to be issued in the following manner and subject to the following conditions, that is to say, they shall be divided into and issued in 200 quarters, and shall be distributed amongst the Shareholders for the time of the Company, so and in such a manner as that the holder of each and every of the existing shares in the Company may receive one of the quarter share for each and every share already held by him in the Company, and no dividend shall be payable in respect of any such quarter shares until all Calls shall have been paid thereon, nor until after the work and improvements for which the present increase of Capital is required shall have been completed, nor until such quarter shares shall have been converted into ordinary shares, no vote shall be recorded in respect of any such quarter share until such quarter shares shall have been converted into whole shares as above, and registered as such in the name of the Shareholder thereof.

SECOND RESOLUTION.

That in order further to effect the objects of the Company expressed in the foregoing Resolution, the Directors be and they are hereby authorised and empowered to raise and borrow in addition to the monies which they have been authorised to raise and borrow by the special resolutions of the Company passed on the 19th day of June 1862, and the 9th day of January 1867, respectively, money to the further extent of Rupees Two Lakhs, the same to be raised and borrowed either upon Bills of Exchange or other negotiable instruments, pledging the credit of the Company, or by mortgage of or charge upon the property of the Company, whether real or immoveable, and to be applied in or towards the extension of the building and machinery of the Company as expressed in the foregoing Resolution.

THIRD RESOLUTION.

That in order further to effect the objects of the Company expressed in the first foregoing Resolution, the Directors be at liberty to appropriate the whole or any part or parts of the funds now respectively standing in the Books of the Company to the credit of the Reserve or Depreciation Fund, and the Insurance Fund (which funds now amount to Rs. 60,000 and Rs. 31,000 respectively, or thereabouts, and have been respectively created in pursuance of the Resolutions of the Shareholders of the Company respectively passed at their Meetings held on the 27th day of March 1869 and the 29th day of May 1869) and to apply the same respectively or any part thereof respectively in or towards the extension of the building and machinery of the Company as expressed in the first foregoing Resolution. The sums so appropriated shall be considered as loans from the fund or funds from which the same shall be appropriated, and shall as soon as practicable be repaid to such funds, and the said funds shall be credited with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, upon the sums appropriated therefrom respectively from the date or respective dates of the appropriation thereof until repayment.

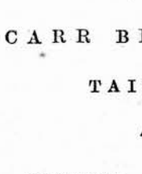
By Order of the Board of Directors,

HOMJEE DINSHAW JEELA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 10th April 1873.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEWING MACHINES! SEWING MACHINES!! SEWING MACHINES!!!



THE Celebrated WHEELER and WILSON'S GOLD MEDAL, SILENT WORKING LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, so well known for unrivalled excellence of work, easiness of comprehension, and simplicity of construction.

The following description of Machines always on hand for sale with spare Needles and other Accessories at the Office of the Undersigned :—

No. 1.	Plain Table Mahogany or Walnut, Polished.	
No. 2.	Do. do.	do. do.
No. 3.	Do. do.	do. do.
No. 4.	Do. do.	do. do.
No. 2.	Half Case unpolished Walnut, or polished Mahogany or Walnut fit for Drawing Rooms.	

No. 1. Full Case Mahogany or Walnut Polished. It has the appearance of a handsome Cabinet.

No. 1. Elliptic Hand Machine, fit for Ladies, or for those who may not like to use the treadles.

All Machines warranted. Orders from Up-country promptly executed when accompanied with Remittances or Reference for Payment. Each Machine accompanied with a book of references. Lessons for using the Machines given to purchasers gratis.

DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co.,
No. 7, Parsee Bazar Street,
Sole Agents for Messrs. WHEELER and WILSON.

Agents :—

Poona	Dadabhoy Cowasjee Bootee, Esq.
Surat	Sorabjee Eduljee Wadia, Esq.
Jubbulpore	Baboo Moheschunder Chatterjee.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE ACT of PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same. Price RUPEES THREE.

F. BRABY AND CO., LIMITED, FITZROY WORKS, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON BUILDINGS AND ROOFS, VERANDAHS IN EVERY DESIGN, WROUGHT IRON TANKS IN ANY FORM AND SIZE, GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, ZINC ROOFING, SHEET AND PERFORATED ZINC, WROUGHT IRON WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER.

Estimates submitted on application.

The Company having recently made large additions to their premises and machinery, are in a position to execute orders with great promptitude

NOTICES.

HIGH COURT.—Ecclesiastical Side.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of CHUBILA HUKUM, late of Bombay, Hindoo deceased.

HURJEEVAN PITAMBER ..... Applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application has been made by the abovenamed Hurjeevan Pitamber to the High Court for grant of Probate in the above matter.—Dated this 10th day of April 1873.

CHALK AND TURNER,
Applicant's Proctors.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION—

HIGH COURT.

Suit No. 25 of 1873.

MANCOOVERBAI, B

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 10TH APRIL 1873.

EXCHANGE on London is still declining, and even at the rates of to-day sellers are not anxious to place large amounts. To-morrow and Saturday being close holidays, the amount of Paper offering on Monday may cause a reaction in favour of buyers, but at present rates are week.

Government Paper has again advanced, and there are few sellers at the rates quoted.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight.....1s. 1 1/16d.
Credit Bills, do. .....1s. 11 19/32d.
Documents, do. .....1s. 11 5/8d. to 1s. 11 11/16d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight .....1s. 11 1/2d. to 1s. 11 3/16d.
Credit, do. .....1s. 11 5/16d.
Documents, do. .....1s. 11 3/8d. to 1s. 11 7/16d.
Bank Bills, demand .....1s. 10 1/4d.

On Calcutta Bank Bills, 60 days' sight. 99
Do. demand..... 100 3/16

On Madras, 30 days' sight .....99 1/2 nominal.
Do. demand..... 100

On China House Bills, 60 days' sight. 225 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent. ... ...110 1/2 to 110 1/2
Four & half per cent. 104 1/2
Four per cent. ... ...102 1/2 to 102 1/2
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan) ...106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67 103
15 years' Debenture Loans 109 1/2
10 years' do. do. 105
5 years do. do. 103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate ...112
Do. Do. Market Rate 112
New French Loan 5 per cent, fully paid up of 1871 and 1872.....92
New French Loan instalment paper of 1872... ...94
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond.....115.

Discount at New Bank of Bombay—

Loans on Government Paper on demand		4 1/2 per cent.
Fixed Loans on do.	to 3 months'	5 1/2 ,,
Do. do.	over 3 do.	6 1/2 ,,
Do. on Merchandise		7 1/2 ,,
Cash Credit do.	to 3 months'	6 1/2 ,,
Do. do.	over 3 do.	6 1/2 ,,
Do. do.		7 1/2 ,,
Bank Bills		6 1/2 ,,
Mercantile Paper		9 1/2 ,,

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each ... ...Rs. 10-3-6 to 10-9
Carolus 290
Mexican Dollars 222
Five-Franc Pieces 221 1/2
Bar Silver... ... ... 107 1/2
Gold Leaf 16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch 16-14
Australian Gold ... ... 100 touch 16-14

FREIGHT REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING.

FREIGHTS.—By Canal steamers are dull and declining, and two or three steamers have accepted £2-16-3 to £2-17-6 to fill up. *By sail*, rates are firm at £2-12-6. The market closes quiet for the Holidays, and several steamers being due increases the ruling depression.

London . { Cotton ... ... / Cases ... ... / Seeds ... ... } No ships.
Liverpool { Iron Ships Cotton ... ... £2 12s. 6d. to £2 15s. 0d. p.t.,nl / Wooden Ships ... ... £2 12s. 6d. p.t.,nl. / Myrabollams ... £1 15s. 0d. / Coir bills ... £0 12s. 6d. / Seeds ... £2 7s. 6d. nominal.
Havre ... { Cotton ... ... / Coffee ... ... } £2 17s. 6d.
Overland Steamers—
Venice £3
Trieste ... ... £3 2s. 6d.
Liverpool £3
Havre ... ... £3 5s.
Liverpool via Suez Canal ... ... £2 17s. 6d. to £2 16s. 3d.
China ... { Steamer Cotton ... Rs. 8 per bale. / Opium ... Rs. 25 to 30 per chest. / Sailing Ships ... Rs. 6 per bale nominal.
Calcutta ...Salt ... ... Rs. 5 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay... { s.s. Rs. 19 p. ton.; ship Rs. 18 p. ton and Calcutta Pot charges.
Mauritius ... ... Nothing doing.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The market closed dull with prices weaker. The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

880	pieces	Grey Shirtings	40 in.	39 yds.	7 lbs.	at Rs. 4 13	0
350	,,	,,	,,	40 ,,	39 ,, 6 ,,	at ,, 4 3	0
500	,,	,,	,,	40 ,,	39 ,, 6 ,,	at ,, 4 4	0
1,500	,,	,,Madapollams	32 ,,	24 ,,	3 ,,	at ,, 2 2	6
450	pairs	,, Dhotics	45 ,,	10 ,,		at ,, 1 14	0
300	,,	White ,,	45 ,,	10 ,,		at ,, 2 5	

COTTON.

Owing to the dullness of the Liverpool market, the market here closed dull, and prices showed a downward tendency. The following are our closing quotations :—

New Oomrawuttee (Ready)	at Rs. 207	to Rs. 210
,, Akote ,,	at ,, 215	to ,, 217
,, Broach M.G. ,,	at ,, 240	to ,, 240
,, Hingunghaut ,,	at ,, 238	to ,, 240
,, Dhollera (May delivery) ...	at ,, 209	to ,, 210

The undermentioned purchases are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

50 candies	New Mawa	Ready ...at Rs.	216
50 ,,	,,	,, ...at	218
75 ,,	,,	,, ...at ,,	217
50 ,,	,,	,, ...at ,,	217
75 ,,	,, Bhownuggur	,, ...at ,,	215
50 ,,	,, Dholleras	,, ...at ,,	212 to 212 1/2
25 ,,	,, Broach M. G.	Military Department. ...at ,,	245 to 245
100 ,,	,, ,, (W. S.),	,, ...at ,,	240
50 ,,	,, ,, ,,	,, ...at ,,	240 to 244
50 ,,	,, Cutch	,, ...at ,,	209
25 ,,	,, Doria	,, ...at ,,	195
50 ,,	,, Veravul	,, ...at ,,	190

YARNS.

1,80 Lbs. Turkey Red No. 40's.....at 25 5/8 per cwt.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

SPINNING shares and Government paper in demand; other Securities neglected.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value ₹ sh.	Paid Up	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	p. a.			
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	83
22,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,400
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	741
10,000	500	100	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	530
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,170
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of I. L. & China	250
40,000	281	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	150
27,000	250	125	3 p.ct.	National Bank of India	110
16,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	450

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21 3/4	0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	232
.....	£20	109 1/2	0	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	43 1/2	2	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,000		do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£15	196 3/4	7	do.	Do. New Shares	215

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 77		Colaba Land Co	1,455
9,000	150	all	Nil.		Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	107
750	2,000	2,000	31	p.s.	Mazagon Land	899
6,000	1,000	all	12	p.s.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	450

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150	p.s.	Albert Mills Co	1,750
600	1,250	all	50	p.s	Alexandra Spinning	1,270
800	2,500	all	100*		Alliance Spinning	2,560
100	5,000	all	...		Bombay	2,800
900	1,000	all	20*		Bombay United	1,020
600	150	150	25*		Broach Mills	230
2,950	2,000	all	...		Dhurumsey Spinning	1,355
750	2,000	all	200	p.s.	Great Eastern	2,050
2,500	1,000	all	140	p.s.	Manockji Petit's	1,155
900	1,000	all	40	p.s.	Morarjee Spinning	1,050
800	2,500	all	100	p.s.	Oriental	3,075
660	2,500	2,460	216	p.s.	Royal	2,075
1,00	1,000	all	...		Soonderdas Spinning ...	1,180

* Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	225	p.s.	Akbar Cotton Press Co...	2,150
200	2,000	1,100	150	p.s.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	820
100	5 0	all	10	p.ct.	Albert king Co	550
200	3,000	690	Nil.		Alexandra Press Co	240
1565	12,000	11,000	100	p.s.	Apollo Press Co	6,900
200	2,000	all	200	p.s.	Bombay Press Co	1,876
200	500	all	50	p.s.	Do New	400
300	1,000	1,000	100	p.s.	Broach Cotton Co	840
100	1,500	...	...		Carwar Company	1,150
800	1,000	all	40		Colaba Press Co	5,850
200	5,000	all	250	p.s.	East India Press Co	2,300 nl.
150	8,500	all	500	p.s.	Fort Press Co	6,800
300	2,000	1,800	75	p.s.	Framji Cowasji Press Co	715
300	1,000	all	200	p.s.	French Press Co	725
2	6,000	6,000	228	p.s.	Hydr aulic Press Co	2,150
250	5,000	1,467	75	p.s.	Imperial Press Co	850
280	400	350	425	p.s.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	640
120	2,500	all	250	p.s.	Prince of Wales Press	2,200
200	1,000	250	...		Sassoon's Press Co	400
400	850	750	135	p.s.	Scinde Press Co	485
100	1,000	750	...		Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,140
225	2,000	1,000	250		Victoria Press, Madras	1,175
250	850	all	8	p.ct.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	1,000

Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	105	p.s.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,380
1,000	50	all	6	p.ct.	Bombay Gas Company	55
500	500	300	15	p.s.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	150
2,150	200	100	7	p.c.	Malabar Company Ld.	102
1,000	50	all	12	p.c.	Mechanics B'ld'gs Co.	25
2,000	500	all	40	p.s.	Preacher & Co	460
3,000	250	all	40	p.s.	Viegas Patent Slip Co	60

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, Week ending 5th April 1873.

	Open 1,266½ Miles.	Rs. a. p.
Coaching		1,22,837 1 10
Merchandize		4,10,073 6 0
Electric Telegraph		736 14 0
Municipal Trains, &c		610 0 0
	Total Rs.	5,34,257 5 10
Corresponding week last year, open 1,266½ miles	Total Rs	4,26,388 10 7
	Increase Rs.	1,07,868 11 3

DAILY EXPORTS.—10TH APRIL.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hannah Law, 20 bales hides, C Nanjee ; 500 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels & Co ; 500 packages myrabollams, Lyon & Co.

Octavia, 91 bales cotton, V Govindjee ; 259 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co ; 50 bales cotton, M Ootumchund ; 50 bal s cotton, M Candass.

Ravensworth Castle, s, 27 bales wool, P Luckmedass ; 43 bales hemp, M Nuthoo ; 1,460 bundles coir yarn, P Runchordass ; 95 boxes borax, J Ardaseer ; 500 bales cotton, E Latham & Co ; 100 bales cotton, Lyon & Co ; 100 bales cotton, Young & Co ; 100 bales cotton, The London A and A Co ; 250 bales cotton, Antrobus & Co ; 15 bal s wool, K Lulloo ; 5 bales hides and skins, C M A A Mohideen & Co ; 16 bales hides and skins, W Nansi & Co ; 100 bales cotton, G Madowjee & Co ; 21 bales skins, H A Cader & Co ; 150 bales cotton, J Campbell & Co ; 86 bales cotton, M Candass.

Bengalee, s, 150 bales cotton, Lyon & Co ; 500 bales cotton, F Muir & Co ; 1 bale cotton, F Sands & Co ; 102 bales cotton, J Varreea ; 267 bags linseed, L Dyal ; 120 bales wool, H Gangjee ; 100 bales cotton, R Steuart & Co.

Yeddo, s, 50 bales wool, D Sassoon & Co ; 43 bales wool, N Mooljee ; 30 bales wool, N Bhojraz ; 24 bales hemp, T Scott & Co ; 52 bales cotton, N Bhimjee ; 1,215 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co ; 250 bales cotton, Raili Brothers ; 32 bales cotton, S Samidass ; 10 bales cotton, R L Southern & Co ; 119 bales cotton, V Poonsee & Co ; 68 bales cotton, K Toolseedass & Co.

Stephenson, s, 93 bags rapeseed, S Salimahomed ; 200 bales cotton, C Munjee.

Bride of Lorne, 300 bags linseed, P Varesee ; 100 bales cotton, C Mitchell & Co ; 300 bales cotton, O Nursey & Co ; 97 bales cotton, C Lalljee & Co ; 32 bales cotton, S Somedass ; 2,300 bundles coir yarn, S S Narrelwala.

Clara, 50 bales cotton, L Girdhur.

Kirkwood, 200 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels & Co ; 640 bundles myrabollams, Lyon & Co ; 500 bales cotton, F Muir & Co ; 2,300 bundles coir yarn, S S Narrelwala.

Lorne, s, 125 bales cotton, D Nagsey ; 605 bales cotton, Wallace & Co ; 100 bales cotton, H Dods & Co.

Khedive, s, 30 bales wool, R Vussonjee ; 3 bales wool, B Canjee.

FOR HAVRE.

Khedive, s, 125 bales cotton, J Siegfried & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Golconda, s, 250 bales cotton, H Preiswerck & Co ; 300 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Memfi, s, 3 chests indigo, S Hoossein.

FOR NEW YORK.

Ocean Bell, 20 bales skins, 37 bags mustard seed, and 24 bales cotton, S Hobart & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
10	Emblehope (s)	Morris	Liverpool, March 6.
	Travancore (s)	Eastley	Hongkong, March 20.

DEPARTURES.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Gresham (s)	Bulkley	Liverpool.
	Memfi (s)	Marratti	Trieste, & c.
	Princess Somawaty	Bethan	London via Madras.
	Fiucllin	Livingstone	Havre.
	Waterloo	Holland	Calcutta via Madras.
	Sir J. R. Carnac (s)	Raffin	Coast and Carwar.

The steamer Atholl, Scott, to Liverpool, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Ship Annot Lyle, to Liverpool.
Barque Ocean Belle, to New York via Allepey.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 9.

Drummond, Sub-Lieutenant, 72nd Highlanders, on leave, from Umballa.
Drummond, Captain, 14th Bengal Foot, on leave, from Scalkote.
Lane, Major, Punjab Staff Corps, on medical leave, from Lahore.
Smith, Major, Bengal Stud Department, on medical certificate, from Ghazeepore.

APRIL 10.

Macgowan, Colonel, Staff Corps, from leave, from Bandora.
Montgomery, Lieutenant, Pay Master Dcolalee, on leave, from Deolalee.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 8.

Batty, Lieutenant-Colonel, 7th Regiment N I, on leave, to —

APRIL 10.

Taylor, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.
Battye, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.
Trotter, Captain, Bengal Royal Engineers, on duty, to Umballa.
Mathias, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.
Aynsley, Lieutenant-Colonel, 3rd Madras Light Cavalry, on medical certificate, to England.
Montriou, Colonel, Infantry, on furlough, to England.
Ashton, Surgeon, Bengal Medical Staff, on leave, to England.
Atkinson, Assistant Surgeon, 2-19th Bengal Regiment, on leave, to England.
Tytler, Captain, 8th Bengal Cavalry, on furlough, to England.
Pirie, Captain, 1st Madras Light Cavalry, on furlough, to England.
Beadon, Captain, 19th Madras N I, on leave, to England.
Reay, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.
Luard, Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Macgowan, Colonel, Staff Corps, on leave, to Bandora.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, April 10.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lt D D Pryce, Mad S O, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

Major J Reay, Ben S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

Maj-Genl J M B Fraser-Tytler, Ben S C, Comdg Sirhind Div, is allowed furlough to Europe for six months, on medical certificate.

Capt C Beadon, late 1st Mad Cavy, Asst Commr, Raipore, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate.

Lt H F Bennet, RE, Ag Ex Engr, Belgaum, is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate.

The following appointments are made :—

Maj B H Fottinger, R A, Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl, to officiate as Asst Qr Mr Genl, vice Lt-Col Morris, proceeded on furlough.

Capt F S Adam, S C, to officiate as Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl, vice Capt Gunter, appointed to officiate as Brig Major.

Referring to General Order No. 69, dated 22nd January 1873, Inspr-Genl of Hospitals R I O'Flaherty is confirmed in that appointment from 31st October last.

Lt-Col W Gray, Bom S C, Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, is allowed furlough to Europe for six months, on private affairs.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major J W Watson assumed charge of the Palampore Superintendency on the 28th ult before office hours.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt G C Grant, Ag Judge and Session Judge of Kurrachee, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and four days, from the 4th inst.

Major C F Boulton to act as Judge and Session Judge of Kurrachee during the absence of Capt Grant on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Rao Saheb Jamyatrom to be second class, first grade, Sub Judge at Jamboosseer, in the Surat Dist, on the retirement of Rao Saheb Manekram Omiaram.

Rao Saheb Motilal Laibhai to be second class, second grade, Sub Judge at Borsad, in the Ahmedabad Dist, vice Rao Saheb Jamyatram Himutram.

Mr. Samookram Motilal Hora to be second class, third grade, Sub Judge at Neriad, in the Ahmedabad Dist, vice Rao Saheb Motilal Laibhai.

Mr H H Birdwood to act as Joint Judge in the Tanna Dist, until further orders.

The privilege leave of absence for three months granted to Mr H M Birdwood, C S, under Govt Notification, dated 4th March 1873, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr A D Pollen to act as Asst Judge and Sessions Judge at Surat during the absence of Mr G Druitt on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Khan Saheb Manockjee Nuserwanjee Nanavuti is confirmed as second class, third grade, Sub Judge at Sirpore, in the Khandeish Dist, vice Rao Saheb Pan Jurung Purrusharm, retired.

Under the provisions of Sec 460 of Act X. of 1872, Mr Wadhumul Chandiram, Huzoor Dy Collr of Shikarpore, is appointed in the place of the Collr of the Dist, to take part with the Sessions Judge in the preparation and making of the list of jurors and assessors, qualified to serve in the Court of Session to be held at Shikarpore, and in hearing objections, and revising the said list in accordance with law.

Mr Edulji Munjibhai to be Munsiff of Godra, in the Panch Mahals, on the retirement of Azum Bahajee Hebutrao.

Under the provisions of Sec 35 of Act XI. of 1865, the Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Dadabhai Hormusji to be Registrar of the Court of Small Causes at Broach, vice Mr Edulji Munjibhai.

Mr J C Fernandez, Supt of the Yerrowda Jail, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Rao Saheb Jangutsan Chintamanishanker, second class, second grade, Sub Judge of Dhandaka and Gogo, is allowed leave of absence for four months, on private affairs, from 16th June 1873, under Sec 5, Supplement F Civil Leave Code.

With reference to Govt Notification, dated the 7th inst, the Hon the Govr in Council is pleased, with the consent of the Govt of India, to appoint Mr H. M. Birdwood, Ag Joint Judge in the Tanna Dist, to act also as Joint Sessions Judge.

The Hon the Govr in Council is pleased, under Act X. of 1872, to invest Mr T D Mackenzie, Mag of the first class in the district of Rutnagherry, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Mags of the second and third classes in the Talookas which are placed in his revenue charge (Sec 266)..

Mr N M W Daniel received charge of the office of Dist and Sessions Judge of Dharwar on the morning of the 30th ult, and made the usual declaration of office as required by (Bombay) Act VI. of 1866 on the 31st idem.

Mr W Sandwith, Judge and Sessions Judge of Dharwar, having embarked for Europe on the 7th inst, the unexpired portion of the subsidiary leave for 30 days granted to him in Govt Notification, dated 17th ult, is cancelled.

Messrs F D McIvill and J W Walker respectively made over and received charge of the Ahmedabad Dist Court on the evening of the 1st inst.

Mr W H Newnham, Ag Dist Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, received charge of his office on the 5th inst, before office hours, and on the same day made the necessary declaration of office as required by Bombay Act VI. of 1866.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Messrs Anundrao Bhasker and Bomanjee Eduljee Modee have been appointed substantive *pro tem* fifth grade Dy Collrs, from 31st March 1871 and 1st June 1872, respectively.

Mr J H Tood acted as first Asst Collr of Nassick, from 8th to 27th Dec 1872.

Mr J H Grant, first Asst Collr, Nassick, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, from the 1st inst.

On Mr H E Jacomb availing himself of the furlough granted to him, Mr J H Grant to act as Dy Commr of Customs and Opium, Presidency Division.

In supersession of Govt Notification of the 11th ult, Mr H E Jacomb, Ag Dy Commr of Customs, is allowed a furlough for one year, five months, and sixteen days, from the 5th prox.

Mr W F Sinclair, acting second Asst Collr of Khandeish, is allowed six months' special leave of absence, from June next.

Mr J G White, Collr and Mag of the district of Broach, is allowed special leave, on urgent private affairs, for six months, from 19th May next. He is also allowed subsidiary leave.

Mr T R Fernandez, Asst Supt, Guzerat Revenue Survey, has been promoted from the fourth to the third grade of Asst Supt, from the 15th Nov 1871.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon Mr Justice F Lloyd, has been permitted to resign H M's Cov Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt from the 24th March 1873.

Surg H A Lewis delivered over, and Asst Surg J Raby received, charge of the office of Supt of Vaccination, Southern Circle, after office hours, on the 24th March 1873.

Surg Major M M Mackenzie assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties at Dharwar, on the 26th ult., before office hours, from Surg W E Cates.

Mr Hormusjee Dadabhoy, L M, is appointed a Sub-Asst Surg of the third grade.

The Hon E W Ravenscroft, Ag Chief Secy to Govt, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr C Jones, Foreman of the Bombay Mint, is allowed leave of absence, on medical certificate, for 15 months, from the 14th instant, and Mr J Masson is appointed to act for him, pending further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lt S C Turner, R E, is appointed, as a temporary measure, Ag Ex Engr, Belgaum, and received charge of the office from Lt R T Frere, R E, on the afternoon of the 27th March 1873.

Capt R G Thorold, R E, Ex Engr, third grade, passed, on the 8th March 1873, an examination in the Marathi language, according to the test prescribed in the Public Works Code, Chap D.

The following Notification by the Govt of India is republished for information and guidance :—

"No 253—Lt-Col A Davidson, R E, Contr of P W Accts, Bombay, is granted privilege leave, from the 16th April to the 7th June, both days inclusive.

Capt J Grierson, Offg Dy Contr of P W Accts, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Contr P W Accts, Bombay, during the absence of Lt Col Davidson, or until further orders."

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After-packet.
United Kingdom	April 14	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 18	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,, 11	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	,, 22	4-30 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia	May 9	4-30 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c	April 14	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c	,, 14	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday at 7 P.M. during the fair Season, and on Fridays, at 5-30 P.M., commencing with the mail of the 24th May, during the monsoon.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M. Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M. Letters presented for registration after that hour will be received up to 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

The postage chargeable on letters sent to the countries mentioned below *through Trieste* is altered as follows, with effect from the 1st April 1873 :—

	Present Rates per ½ oz.	Revised Rates per ½ oz.
	Annas	Pies. Annas Pies.
Austria, Luxemburg, German States, Austrian Post Offices in Turkey	8	8 8 0
Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia	9	4 9 0

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie ; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies ; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies ; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindis is optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the first half of 1873 :—

At P.M.		At 7 P.M.
Monday ... April 14	Monday ...	May 26
,, ... ,, 21		At 5½ P.M.
,, ... ,, 28	Friday ...	May 30
,, ... May 5	,, ...	June 6
,, ... ,, 12	,, ...	,, 13
,, ... ,, 19		

CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of the China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the first half of 1873 :—

CHINA MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 4-30 P.M.		At 4-30 P.M.
Tuesday ... April 22	Monday ...	June 2
,, ... ,, 5	,, ...	,, 16
,, ... May 19	,, ...	,, 30

AUSTRALIAN MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 4-30 P.M.		At 4-30 P.M.
Saturday ... May 3	Saturday ...	June 23
,, ... ,, 18		

Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the respective days. The Postage for a ½ oz. letter to the Australian Colonies is 8 as. 8 pies.

MAILS TO MAURITIUS.

The subjoined time table, shows the dates of departure of mails for Mauritius and Reunion for the first half of 1873 :—

Regular Mails.		Supplementary Mails.	
Monday ...	Apr. 14	Monday ...	Apr. 21
,, ...	May 12	,, ...	May 19
,, ...	June 6	,, ...	June 13
,, ...	Mar. 24		

MAILS FOR ZANZIBAR.

The following table of the steam packet service between Aden and Zanzibar, and *vice versa*, is published for general information. The service will be a monthly one in connection with mail steamers from England :—

Leave Bombay.	Arrive Aden.	Leave Aden.	Arrive Zanzibar.
April 14. ...	April 22.	April 25. ...	May 7.
May 12. ...	May 20.	May 23. ...	June 4.
Leave Zanzibar.	Arrive Aden.	Leave Aden.	Arrive Bombay.
April 12. ...	April 21.	April 24. ...	May 2.
May 10. ...	May 19.	May 22. ...	May 30
June 7. ...	June 16.	June 19. ...	June 27.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

The B.I.S. N. Co.'s Contract Steamers from Bombay to Kurrachee and Persian Gulf will leave as under :—

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR KURRACHEE.

Friday ... April 18	Friday ...	May 16	
,, ... May 2	,, ...	,, 28	

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Friday ... April 11	Friday ...	May 9	
,, ... ,, 25	,, ...	,, 23	

Registered and Ordinary letters, as well as books and sample packets, and parcels, can be posted up to 11 A.M. and late fee letters up to 12 noon on the day of departure of the steamer.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails, which came into force from the 1st October, and will continue so until further notice :—

Mails.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Kussara, Igutpoora, Nassick, Munmar, Nandgaum, Chalisgaum ; and those from Bhoosawul to Jubbulpore and Bhoosawul to Nagpore	8 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-30 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhoosawul only.	4 A.M.	5 A.M.	(5 P.M. of previous day.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. R. for Poona, Deccan, S. M. Country, and Madras Presidency ; also for Ahmednuggur and Beroor	8-30 A.M.	10 A.M.	7-30 A.M.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona	12 NOON.	1-30 P.M.	11-30 A.M.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4 A.M.	6 A.M.	(5 P.M. of previous days.
For ditto in Southern Concan, &c., for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Rutnagherry	6 A.M.	.....	(5 P.M. of previous day.

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

LETTERS.—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day ; at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 12-30 P.M., 2 P.M., and 5 P.M. The inland post goes out at 8-30 A.M., for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, Punjab, N. W. Provinces, and Bengal, and all post towns on the north east line of the G. I. P. Railway ; for Poona, Southern Maratha Country, and Madras Presidency at 8-30 A.M. ; and for Sindc, Kattywar, and Cutch at 4 A.M. ; for the South Eastern line as far as Poona, 12 noon. The Overland Mail for England is despatched every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and closes at 5-30 o'clock. Late packets are received, on payment of extra postage, up till 7 o'clock at Apollo Bunder. Postage on inland letters not exceeding ¼ tolah 2 annas, 1 tolah 4 annas, 2 tolah 2 annas, 2 tolahs 2 annas ; on foreign letters not exceeding ½ ounce via Brindisi 8 annas, 1 ounce Re. 1 ; via Southampton not exceeding ½ ounce 6 annas, 1 ounce 12 annas.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers :—

Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*)	Rs.	42	0	0
Half Year	*ditto* ... ,,	24	0	0
Three

for his patriotism than his memory; if anything debars from the Goanese view, it is perhaps that there are just a little too many cocoanuts.

The river is broad and deep, but its colour and solidity excuse to some extent the evident dislike of the Goanese population to use water for any other than drinking purposes.

Part of the excellent road between old Goa and Panjim consists of a very well built vellard, 2½ miles long, which is still in good order, and as there are few vehicles of any kind in the country, it is likely to last in the same state for many years.

Panjim, the present Goanese capital, scarcely merits description. The gubernatorial palace is the only building worthy of note, and even that has small pretensions to elegance or distinction; the interior consists of a series of lofty rooms beautifully white-washed and ornamented with a collection of "costumes of the period" representing the long and illustrious line of viceregal governors of all the Indies since the days of Vasco de Gama and the great d' Albuquerque. If the originals really wore the costumes depicted, some of them must have felt uncommonly warm in the tropical country they administered.

There is a "dolce far niente" existence at Panjim and its neighbourhood that is curious, and, I suppose, to the inhabitants, delightful. No one seems to have anything to do but smoke and lounge about in blissful laziness, the streets are full of pigs and pariahs—four-footed ones, I mean—and the silence is remarkable to a stranger; the lower classes content themselves with the smallest amount of clothing possible, but the middle classes—the DeSouzas, De Pintos, D'Rozarios, DeGas, &c., go about clothed in the deepest black coat, trowsers, waistcoat and hat procurable, as if mourning over their past greatness. The state prison is close by the governor's palace, and its barred windows open on to the public road. The prisoners are thus able to pass the day pleasantly in chatting with their friends and relatives outside without giving them the trouble of going through the usual fussiness of a visit inside—a most considerate arrangement, I think.

There was a band, but of this the city of Bombay has generously relieved the Goanese; there was an army but it got too independent and cost too much money and so it was disbanded; there is a theatre but it is never used; there is a promenade but nobody goes there; and sometimes a small Portuguese corvette comes and stays in the port for months, during which time the gaiety of the place is something out of the common.

Once upon a time, recalcitrant Bombay insolvents used to go down to Goa while their affairs were being arranged, but even they have given it up as too great a weight on the spirits, and they prefer Damaun now-a-days; perhaps it is because brandy is cheap there.

Yet with all this, Goa is as lovely a spot as ever was created, and were it in the hands of the British, would soon become a flourishing, prosperous country, for the soil is fertile, the irrigation good, the districts well wooded, and the interior accessible by water for 50 or 60 miles. It might be made a delightful sea bathing resort for Bombay and for Europeans in the immediate neighbouring districts, and the promontory on which stands the Convent of Cabo is one of the most luxuriant hills in India, covered with fruit trees and open to every possible breath from the sea, a place where commodious bungalows might be built and occupied by any lovers of beautiful scenery or searchers after change and health without fear of disappointment. The salvation of Goa lies in its purchase by England; until that is done it may sleep on and decay more and more, as it will infallibly do, under its present effete administration.

Just a few "hints to travellers" to finish up with. Don't go by any steamers except the Phlox and the British India; avoid by all means those small half-penny boats of fifty to sixty tons with native engineers and bad accommodation, which are not fit for a ferry across the Avon and utterly unfit for the work they do. Take your "boy" with you and a considerable lot of tinned goodies, not forgetting wines and spirits—they give you a very fair wine called Tinto at Gomes, a light port imported direct from Portugal—but it is not everyone's wine by any means. Take mosquito curtains too, for Gomes puts you into thick muslin, which keeps out all breeze and always shuts in half a dozen tormentors. Make an agreement with your boat-wallas, your manchil-wallas, and everybody else whose services you need, beforehand. The Goanese have an idea that they are not likely to see you again, and that therefore it is needful to squeeze all they can out of you while they have the chance.

NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

UMBALLA, 7TH APRIL.

On Friday night, a native grass-cutter committed suicide by suspending himself from a tree in the compound belonging to Doctor Rash, 72nd Highlanders. From inquiries we learn the cause of this rash act to be faithlessness on the part of his wife. On coming home from work, earlier than he was expected, he found another man reposing by the side of his wife, and in a fit of desperation he rushed from the house and put an end to his existence.

Brigadier General Olpherts, C. B., V. C., has arrived and taken command of the division. The whole of the troops in Umballa paraded in the maidan for his inspection at 8 o'clock this morning. Each man was provided with thirty rounds of blank ammunition, and judging from the series of manœuvres executed this morning, the troops will not have very easy times next drill season. They did not return to barracks till past 9. The Umballa fair has passed off quietly.

Arrival—Archdeacon Bailly.

BOMBAY.

JOINT JUDGE OF TANNA.—Mr. H. M. Birdwood has been appointed to act as Joint Judge of Tanna.

WE are glad to hear that Mr. Arthur, who met with a serious accident at Mahableshwur, is improving.

FAIR.—The annual fair at Mahaluxmee commences to-morrow, and will terminate on Wednesday next.

THE OOMRAWUTTEE MUNICIPALITY.—The annual income of the Municipality at Oomrawuttee is stated to be about Rs. 55,000.

HIGH COURT VACATION.—The annual May vacation of the High Court will be from Thursday, the 1st May to Wednesday, the 4th June following.

GENERAL J. T. GRANT, C. B., Commanding the Poona station, left Poona for Mahableshwur, with his staff and establishment, on the morning of Monday last.

HEAVY STORM AT OOMRAWUTTEE.—We observe that on the 2nd instant there was a heavy storm, accompanied with thunder and lightning, at Oomrawuttee.

CIVIL SURGEON AT OOMRAWUTTEE.—We notice that Dr. J. S. Howard, Civil Surgeon at Oomrawuttee, has been allowed three months' leave to proceed to England.

TORTURE.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, a hack buggy driver, by name Callian Fuckeer, was fined by the Senior Magistrate five rupees, for cruelly torturing his horse.

JUDGE AND SESSIONS JUDGE OF AHMEDABAD.—Mr. W. H. Newnham, Acting District Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, received charge of his office on the 5th instant.

COLLECTOR OF BROACH.—Mr. J. G. White, Collector and Magistrate of the Broach district, has been allowed special leave on urgent private affairs, for six months, from 19th May next.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 5th April was 42 feet 8 tenths; in the corresponding week last year it was 39 feet 5 tenths.

POLICE COURTS.—The Police Courts will be entirely closed to-day, and will be opened from to-morrow till Tuesday next for the disposal of the morning cases only, on account of the Easter holidays.

AHMEDABAD AND AHMEDNUGGUR SMALL CAUSES COURT.—The Judges of the High Court have permitted the adjournment of the Courts of Small Causes at Ahmedabad and Ahmednuggur from the 1st to the 15th May next.

WE are sorry to learn that Mr. W. Lamb, the Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, Poona, met with an accident at Deesa, whilst riding out, his right collar bone having been fractured by the horse rolling over him.

TANNA COURTS.—The vacation of the Tanna Civil Courts commences on Monday, the 21st instant. The Courts will re-open on Monday, the 2nd June. The Sessions Court will sit on Monday, the 19th May, for criminal appeals.

ACTING CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—The Hon. E. W. Ravenscroft, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday a Hindoo named Moona Lalla, employed in a flour mill on the Duncan Road, had his right arm seriously injured by the machinery whilst in operation. He was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

THE SUBORDINATE JUDGESHIP AS JAMBOOSEER.—Mr. Jumnatram Himutram has been appointed Subordinate Judge at Jamboosseer, in the Surat Collectorate, in room of Rao Saheb Manekram Omiaram, who retires from the service next month.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.—On Mr. H. E. Jacomb availing himself of the furlough granted to him, Mr. J. H. Grant, First Assistant Collector, Nassick, to act as Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Opium, Presidency Division.

CASES COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—The exact number of cases committed by the several police magistrates for trial at the present Criminal Sessions is as follows:—two committed by Mr. Connon, eight by Mr. Cooper, and five by Mr. Nana Morojee.

THE LATE MR. NICHOLAS FERNANDES.—The remains of the late Mr. Nicholas Fernandes were buried in the Chapel of Nossa Senhora D'Gloria at Mazagon on Wednesday evening, sanction for the same having been previously obtained from Government.

A FEROCIOUS DOG.—Two Hindoo lads, aged respectively six and ten years, were seriously bitten by a ferocious dog at Naralwady on Wednesday. The dog escaped being killed by the police. The boys were taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

THEFT.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before the Senior Magistrate, a man named Baloo Wittoo, who had been several times in jail before, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, on a charge of stealing sundry articles belonging to one Doolub Muckun.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—A Goanese named Thomas Pereira, a noted thief, was yesterday charged before the Senior Magistrate with being found between sun set and sun rise loitering in a gully at Dhobie Talao, and failing to give a satisfactory account of himself. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by the Town Band at the Esplanade Band Stand this evening:—

March	"Mandolinata"	Godfrey.
Polka	"Guerreira"	Strauss.
Selection	"Rose of Castile"	Balfe.
Valse	"Mahableshwur"	Inzoli.
Selection	"Faust"	Godfrey.
Galop	"Railway"	Wagner.

NEW PLEADERS.—The Judges of the High Court have issued sunnuds to Messrs. Ardaseer Bezonjee, Kallabhai Lallobhai, and Harisunkhram Manekram Mehta, authorizing them to practise as pleaders in the High Court; Messrs. Sorabjee Bezonjee and Choonilal Maniklal, Vakeels, High Court, the former to practise in the Tanna and Poona Districts, and the latter at Tanna.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 31st March 1873, Rs. 76,96,883; add, silver received during the week, Rs. 30,424; deduct, new coin paid during the week, Rs. 16; total balance, Rs. 77,27,307. There are in addition 46,073 rupees' worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

A GRAND PIANOFORTE FOR THE TOWN HALL.—In addition to the valuable organ presented by Sir Albert D. Sassoon for the Town Hall at Bombay, as well as the library of music books presented by Sir Cowasjee Jehanghir Readymoney, we are glad to learn that our public-spirited townsman, Mr. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, has presented a grand pianoforte, which will be placed in the Town Hall on its arrival from England. These valuable presents certainly entitle the donors to the thanks of the people of Bombay.

THE KHETWADDY MURDER.—The two children who were seriously wounded by their step-brother at Khetwaddy in the middle of last month are now progressing well at the Jamsetjee Hospital. The brother did not know that his sister was in the hospital nor did the sister know anything about her brother. It was during last week that the girl heard for the first time that her mother was most brutally murdered by her step-brother, and she then made enquiries about her young brother. Both of the children were anxious to see one another, and on Tuesday, by the permission of Dr. Anderson, House Surgeon to the Hospital, the girl was taken before her brother. After having embraced one another the brother asked the sister why they were brought in the hospital. She told him that they were wounded by their brother Eduljee. He then enquired about his mother, and was told that she was unable to attend the hospital on account of her illness.

PARSEE VISITORS TO THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.—The mail steamer of Monday carries away from Bombay several Parsee gentlemen, who are going to visit the forthcoming Vienna Exhibition. Among them are Rustomjee Cowasjee Bahadhurjee, Dr. Cursetjee Framjee Khory, and Mr. Limjee Jamsetjee Bottleboy. Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee and Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee also leave by the same steamer for the purpose, among others, of giving their evidence before the East India Finance Committee. These gentlemen will, we believe, visit the Exhibition, and thence proceed to England. In undertaking this voyage, one of them, Dr. Rustomjee Cowasjee, is to combine business with pleasure. When in England he is to apply for, and there is reason to believe he will succeed in obtaining, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Some of the medical gentlemen in Bombay have favoured him with the strongest recommendations to medical authorities in England and Scotland. The esteem in which he is held by Parsees in Bombay may be judged of from the fact that he has been made the guest at several parties given by Bombay citizens in the last few days in order to bid him "God speed." The most prominent of these was that given the other day at the bungalow of Mr. Tapidas Varjdas, Breach Candy, where some four or five hundred native gentlemen had been invited to meet Dr. Rustomjee.

WE learn by a letter from Mahableshwur, that His Excellency the Governor's personal staff have arrived, and the splendid band of His Excellency is shortly expected to amuse the visitors by their playing on different points of the hill in the evenings, tents having been pitched at Clifton for their accommodation.—*Poona Observer.*

WE hear that Privates T. G. Willow and F. O'Connor, 83rd (County of Dublin) Regiment, are to be appointed Telegraph clerks in the Poona Office. We wish those two soldiers well, and hope that the Government will employ soldiers to work all offices in the course of time.—*Ibid.*

GLORIOUS NEWS FOR SHIKARREES.—Our Mahableshwur correspondent writes as follows on the 8th instant:—This morning Captain Almeric Spencer, A. D. C. to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, from *khubber* brought to him, went to Lingmalla, and started a bull bison after a goods chase, accompanied by Mr. Gillingwater of the cinchona plantation. Captain Spencer succeeded by a couple of well directed shots in killing the noble game on the verge of the Yenna Lake. It is now upwards of thirty years since the bison was known on these hills, and then its lair used to be thick *kharwi* jungle, about Arthur's Seat and Malet's Point, and to which place I have no doubt this bison was making for. Many of our shikarrees are quite put out at Captain Spencer's exceedingly good luck, for they have over and over beat the jungle all about these hills and have naught with the ghost of big game to shoot. —*Ibid.*

THE present President of the French Republic is said to be worth £40,000, in great part through his writings; Victor Hugo is put down for £24,000; "Georges Sand" for nearly twice as much; Edmond About for £10,000; Victorian Sardou (author of "Rabagas") for £20,000; and Theophile Gautier died worth £40,000.

CLOTHING THE MILITIA AND RESERVE.—The Departmental Committee on this subject made their report to the Secretary of State for War in April, 1872. The Committee submit for his consideration whether the facing of a Militia regiment should differ now from those of a Line Regiment to which it may be affiliated. The Committee recommend that the Militia be supplied with one cloth frock, two kersey frocks, three pairs of tweed trousers, one shako, one forage cap; the above to last the six years, also one pair of leggings to last 12 years, and a great coat, to last 15 years. The Committee recommend that the Army Reserve be clothed in scarlet, instead of blue, and with buff belts, like the Army and Militia. Also that the Artillery Militia receive the same scale of clothing as the Line Militia, only the garments to be made of blue cloth and blue kersey. Lieutenant-Colonel Paget, commanding the Isle of Wight Artillery Militia, praises the Scotch glengarry cap, and does not praise the busby.—*Times.*

AN ORDER FOR THE SALE OF THE SHIP FEZ BABANEE.

ON Tuesday Mr. Charles Pierre, Commander of the British ship Fez Babanee, appeared before Mr. John Connon, Senior Magistrate, to answer to a complaint made against him by the Shipping Master, on behalf of Christopher Bowen and thirty-two other seamen of the said ship, for not paying wages due to them. The captain stated that he had no means of paying the wages of the men, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 2,644-15, nor had he means to raise money in Bombay. The magistrate ordered that the ship, now lying in the Bombay harbour, be sold by public auction, in order that the wages of the men might be duly paid; and it was further directed that the ship, together with all her stores, &c., be distrained, sold, and disposed of within ten days from the date of the order, unless the said sum for which such distress should be made, together with the reasonable charges of taking and keeping such distress, should be sooner paid by the commander of the ship.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE S.S. WATERLOO, 136 tons, Captain H. O. H. Holland, sailed yesterday in ballast for Calcutta via Madras.

THE BARQUE FLUELLIN, 498 tons, Captain R. Livingston, sailed yesterday for Havre with a cargo of 3,057 bales cotton, 600 cwts. linseed, 25 cwts coffee, and 107 cwts. coir yarn.

THE S.S. ATHOLL, 1,076 tons, Captain D. Scott, will sail do-day for Liverpool via the Suez Canal with a cargo of 6,187 bales cotton, 373 bales wool, 196 cwts. hemp, 995 cwts. galls, 37½ cwts. coffee, 480 cwts. linseed, and sundries.

THE S. S. SIR J. R. CARNAC, 95 tons, Captain E. C. Raffiu, arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Coast and Carwar, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. A. D. Lems, Mr. C. Rail, and one hundred and thirty deck passengers from different ports. She sailed yesterday for the same port with a general cargo and twenty deck passengers.

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S Co's S.S. MEMPI, 1,048 tons, Captain A. Manassi, sailed yesterday for Trieste, &c., via the Suez Canal, with the following passengers:—For Trieste—Major C. C. Taylor, Major Battye, Colonel P. W. Luard, Dr. Washton, Assistant Surgeon G. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Stainforth, Mrs Boresen and three children, Mr. Cumroodeen Tyebjee, Mr. F. B. Jamieson, and Mr. Schmidt. For Suez—Mrs. Hajee Jussuf, Mrs. Hajee Mahomed Hussein, Mrs. Akbar, Mr. and Mrs. Mirza Hussein, Messrs. Herbaloy, Hussein, Goolhaman, Mama Aostadnee, and Aristotle. For Port Said—Mr. Hussein. She took the following cargo:—5,197 bales cotton for Trieste. 650 bales cotton for Venice and Genoa.

THE S. S. BERWICK, 956 tons, Captain George Ward, arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Liverpool (February 25th) calling at Port Said and Suez via the Canal, with a cargo of 2 boxes drugs, 7 packages goods, 42 iron pipes, 10 cases copper sheets, 10 kegs lead-ore, 2 cases hardware, 6 packages window glasses, 30 barrels copperas, 131 barrels alum, 100 casks glass, 100 cases stout, 1 case cutlery, 1 case woollens, 34 casks hose, 3 cases linens, 2 cases weights, 100 tons coals, 2,530 packages merchandize, 10 cylinders, 25 hogsheads beer, 1 case colors, 33 cases slates, 10 bales paper, 332 packages iron, 304 packages machinery, 239 bales twist, 18 cases provisions, 363 cases cottons, 990 packages iron, 595 bundles nail rods, 27 packages glassware, and 55 cases and 5 hogsheads wine. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.

THE S.S. GRESHAM, 1,161 tons, Captain E. G. Bulkley, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via Suez Canal with the following passengers:—For Malta—Mr. D. F. Martin and Mr. J. L. Broder. For Liverpool—Colonel G. H. M. Ainsley, Mrs. and Miss Ainsley and two children, Colonel and Mrs. W. D. Bishop and child, Captain and Mrs. Beadon and child, Miss Clark, Mrs. Harman and child, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Laidman, Mrs. Martin, four children, and European servant, Mr. and Mrs. Martin and two children, Major and Mrs. H. V. Mathias, Colonel W. Montriou, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Parry, Captain and Mrs. G. Pierre and child, Major and Mrs. J. Reay and child, Mrs. Rowe, and Captain R. F. C. A. Tytler and child. She took the following cargo:—6,198 bales cotton, 298 bales wool, and sundries.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

GOOD FRIDAY, 11TH APRIL.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 99 and 91.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 95, 163, and 92.
The offertories will be devoted as usual.

CHRIST'S CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 A.M.—Morning Prayer, Pre-Communion Office and Sermon. Hymns 95 and 101.
8 P.M.—Special Service with address by the Bishop of Bombay.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Ante-Communion Office with Sermon. Hymns 99 and 101.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 98, 100, and 103.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATEEPOORA.

7-30 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon in Hindustani.
9 A.M. and 3 P.M.—Tamil Services.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon in English. Hymns 92, 10, and 100.

EASTER DAY, 13TH APRIL.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

7-30 A.M.—Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 A.M.—Morning Prayer, and 2nd Celebration of Holy Communion with Sermon. Hymns 137, 114, 112, and 350.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 107, 117, 292, and 168.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATEEPOORA.

7-30 A.M.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon in Hindustani.
9 A.M. and 3 P.M.—Tamil Services.
4 P.M.—Evening Prayer, Marathi.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon in English. Hymns 107, 110, and 117.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE following is the list of passengers who have arrived by the P. & O. Co.'s S.S. Travancore, Commander Charles Eastley:—

From Yokohama for Venice—Mr. Moncur.
From Yokohama for Southampton—Messrs. Russell and Bland.
From Shanghai for Southampton—Mr. and Mrs. Baker.
From Shanghai for Suez—Mr. Whyte and Rev. Mr. Hart.
From Hongkong—Mr. Chiney.
From Singapore—Mr. John Britt and 4 natives.

NEW NOVEL BY VICTOR HUGO.—We have reason to believe that the work which M. Victor Hugo is now completing at Guernsey, is a novel called *Quatrevingtrize*, the scene of which is laid in the second period of the French Revolution.—*Athenæum.*

THE LORD CHAMBERLAIN AND "MAKING-UP."—It is clear that if, in addition to examining stage plays, the Lord Chamberlain is required to control the proceedings of theatrical tiring-rooms, the duties of his office will become very onerous indeed. He has occasionally, it is true, directed his attention to the scantiness of dress affected by a certain class of actresses, and was at one time engaged in a delicate investigation as to whether the dancers of the opera-house did or not assume mysterious garments known as "skirt tacks;" but with the occult art of "making-up" he has not for many years ventured to interfere; the players have been usually left to paint their faces and to don false hair agreeably to their own fancy in the matter. In 1834, however, there was much stir in theatrical and even in political circles touching the wig of an actor. An adaptation of Scribe's comedy of *Bertrand et Raton* was in preparation at Covent Garden Theatre, and it was rumoured that the late Mr. Farren, in the part of Count Bertrand, intended to dress as Prince Talleyrand. The play, it may be remembered, deals with the intrigues at Copenhagen which preceded the fall of Struensee in 1772. The Chamberlain, Lord Belfast, decided upon prohibiting the performance of the English version of the comedy. The stage had already given trouble to the political and diplomatic world. The Swedish Ambassador had withdrawn from the Court of the Tuileries in consequence of the pro uction in Paris of a vaudeville *Le Camarade au Lit*, reflecting, it was alleged, upon the early life of Bernadotte, King of Sweden. The manager of Covent Garden besought the Chamberlain to remove his interdict, offering to modify the play in any way which might be thought expedient, and forwarding a sketch of the costume to be worn by Mr. Farren. The Chamberlain hesitated; great caution was necessary, for Prince Talleyrand was the Ambassador of France at the Court of St. James's. It was understood that the drawing of Mr. Farren's dress was to be submitted to the King. Eventually, after stipulating for the suppression of all allusions in the play to the relations subsisting between Queen Matilda and Struensee, the Chamberlain sanctioned the representation. But the alarms of the authorities were not yet over. The players "gagged," in restoring the forbidden passages; and Mr. Farren's appearance did not correspond with the sketch provided by the manager. It was plain that the actor had carefully "made up" after the portrait of the statesman in the well-known picture of the Congress of Vienna. His wig imitated exactly the famous silvery silken tresses of Talleyrand. The Chamberlain expostulated in angry terms. The manager pleaded himself that the offensive allusions in the dialogue should be certainly expunged and the players prevented from "gagging." Mr. Farren made excuses; he affirmed that he had worn the objectionable wig in a comedy called *The Peers and Commons* two years before, and he declined to "mutilate his appearance" by altering his "make up." That the wig had been dressed anew and manipulated into the Talleyrand pattern could hardly be questioned, however. The excitement increased. Lord Grey and Lord Palmerston came hastily to the theatre to witness the performance. But in a box opposite they saw Prince Talleyrand himself evidently amused by the comedy, and in no wise annoyed at his counterfeit presentment. So there was an end of the great "make-up" question, and the Lord Chamberlain withdrew all further opposition. But then Prince Talleyrand happened to have a keen sense of humour, and jokes and caricatures had no terrors for him.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE CANARA LAND SETTLEMENT CASE.

THE case familiarly known as the above, in which Vykoont Bapoojee, an inhabitant of Carwar, is the plaintiff, and Mr William Anderson, Revenue Survey Commissioner Southern Mahratta Country, and the Collector of the District of Canara, are the defendants, was called on Wednesday for settlement of issues before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Melvill at the Appellate Side of the High Court. Mr. Marriott, instructed by Mr. C. Tyebjee, appeared for the plaintiff. The Hon. Mr. Scoble, Advocate-General, and Mr. Mayhew, Legal Remembrancer, instructed by the Government solicitor, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Marriott, referring to the plaint, said the suit was brought for setting aside an order by which Act I. of 1865 has been made applicable to the plaintiff's lands, assessed at Rs. 200-5-70, and valued at ten times the assessment, that is Rs. 2,003-7-10, in such a way as to alter the the assessment and render plaintiff's ownership and enjoyment of the lands not perpetual, and for having his perpetual right established and the above assessment declared as fixed in respect thereof. He had from a time "that has no beginning" paid the above assessment and have had a perpetual right in the lands and the enjoyment and ownership thereof. He, therefore, prayed that the order in question may be set aside and his perpetual right to the lands and the aforesaid assessment declared fixed. The defendants had filed a written statement, denying that the plaintiff is entitled to the relief prayed for or any part thereof. They denied that any permanent settlement of the land revenue binding upon the British Government had ever been made of the lands of the plaintiff, or that the plaintiff has any such permanent right in the lands as he alleged. Those lands were and are liable to be assessed under Bombay Act I. of 1865, and the same have accordingly, and by virtue of an order of the Government of Bombay made on 29th March 1870, been assessed in accordance with the provisions of the Act, upon a due survey made of them. Mr. Marriott said his first point was that the plaintiff did not hold under the Crown; that the whole absolute right of the Crown was conveyed, by acts of former Governments, to the subject by grant or purchase; and that all the rights of the Crown ceased. The second point was that after the conquest of Canara in 1800, Major Thomas Munro, the first Collector of Canara, made a permanent settlement which had never since been varied. It was based upon the land revenue payable to the old Mysore dynasty. The tax was called "shist" and was first levied by Hari Har Roy, Rajah of Bijanagar; and the second tax was called "shamil," which was added by the Mysore Government, by Hyder Ali or Tippoo. The British Government adopted the "shist" and "shamil" together as the standard in all their assessment operations, and declared that the standard would never be departed from. The third point was that Act I. of 1865 is not applicable to the landed estates in Canara.

The Chief Justice—What is the date of the annexation of Canara to Bombay?

Mr. Marriott said it was the 16th April 1862. The plaintiff went further and said that this was an alienated village, and so came within the provisions and exceptions of section 49 of the Act. He also questioned the authority of the local Government to alter the land revenue of Bombay. Mr. Marriott suggested that the plaint be amended by striking out the officers of Government and substituting the Secretary of State for India as the defendant.

The Chief Justice—That would be more regular.

The Advocate-General—I have no objection to the alteration.

The Chief Justice—Perhaps you had better say the Government of Bombay as the defendants.

Mr. Marriott read the issues which he proposed to raise.

The Advocate-General said he had only one issue to propose, namely, whether the plaintiff is entitled to the relief sought or any part thereof.

The Chief Justice—The counsel on both sides had better agree to the issues settled and send them to the Registrar. The Government of Bombay should be substituted for the officers of Government as defendants. The next thing is to fix a day.

The Advocate-General said that, since the 20th January 1872, when a commission was issued to Canara for the examination of the oldest inhabitants, they had been perpetually stirring up the plaintiff to proceed with the commission; and his reply was that he had not the translations ready, and so nothing had yet been done. As to translations, the learned counsel had in his hands an instalment of them, a printed volume of 101 pages, containing the documents which the plaintiff had initialled for translation. He must say that there was not a single issue raised that day which might not have been raised a year ago; and he, therefore, asked their Lordships, to put the plaintiff under terms as to speeding the commission, and to fix a day for the hearing.

The Chief Justice—What is the number of witnesses to be examined under the commission?

The Advocate-General said the number was 30 or 32, and it must by this time have considerably diminished. Canara was, it was said, a district, above all others where evidence of every kind is most easily procured, so that the witnesses must by this time be perfect store houses of information, fiscal, historical, and otherwise; and they must now be prepared to give evidence. The plaintiff could have no object whatever to bring the suit to a trial; there was no inducement whatever to him to accelerate the hearing, whereas, on the other side, Government had every reason to do so. He, therefore, proposed that three months be given plaintiff for executing the commission, and that the case be heard in August next.

Mr. Marriott said he had no objection to his learned friend's proposal.

The issues, signed by the counsel on either side and handed in to the Registrar, were as follows:—

1. Whether the plaintiff is entitled to the absolute ownership and proprietory right in perpetuity to the lands in the plaint mentioned, free from any estate or interest therein of the Crown, save and except the right of the Crown to the receipt of a certain fixed and unalterable assessment payable in respect of the same lands?

2. Whether the assessment made in 1800 by Major Thomas Munro, then Collector of Canara, upon the said lands was a fixed and permanent and unalterable assessment?

3. Whether such assessment was made by the said Major Thomas Munro as the duly authorised agent in that behalf of the late East India Company; and whether the same was ratified and confirmed by the said East India Company; and whether the same became valid and binding as against the Crown?

4. Whether Bombay Act I. of 1865 in any wise applies to or affects the said lands?

5. Whether such lands are alienated villages within the meaning and exception of section 49 of the said Act?

6. Whether the passing of the said Act by the local Government of Bombay, in so far as it purports to affect or alter the said annual land assessment payable in respect of the said lands, was *ultra vires*?

7. Whether the order of the Government of Bombay of the 29th March 1870 is null and void so far as it purports to affect the said lands?

8. Whether the plaintiff is entitled to the relief prayed, or any part thereof?

The Court ordered that the Government of Bombay be made defendants in the suit in lieu of the present defendants. Commission to issue for examination of witnesses on interrogatories on or before the 1st June next, to be returnable on or before the 1st August next, and the suit to come on for trial on the Appellate Side of the Court on Monday, the 1st September next. An order to issue to judge at Carwar himself to write the answers of the witnesses as fully as possible in English and also in Canarese by the officer of the court, and to accelerate the execution of the commission. This order to be considered peremptory.

SOME time ago the City Council of Sydney invited to Queen to present their city with her portrait, "at Her Majesty's cost." The Secretary of State for the Colonies has now replied that Her Majesty has been asked for the same favour by so many cities, that she must decline. At the same time, if the City Council of Sydney are ready to pay for the portrait themselves, Her Majesty will allow them to have it painted. The Council is thus furnished with a delightful opport unity for exhibiting the warmth of its loyalty.

A WRITER in *Fraser* gives anything but a pleasing idea of what the founder of Mormonism must have been to look at. He says—A large oil painting of the prophet is carefully preserved in Brigham Young's reception-room at Salt Lake. No malicious report of his enemies is so damning to Joseph Smith's character as that portrait. The face is large; the eyes big, watery, and prominent; the cheeks puffy; the underlip long, the lips thick and sensual. The chin is small; the cheek bones are unpleasantly prominent; the forehead recedes in a fashion somewhat human. The prophet has long brown hair, straight, and lumped at the ears. He wears a high collar with a redundant white neck cloth. The whole appearance of the head, bulky, awkward, ill set, with bulbous eyes, and the horridly retreating forehead, is abnormal, and repulsive in the extreme. A conviction seizes irresistibly on the spectator that it must be the head of a criminal or of an idiot. No believer in the prophet should be suffered to see the painting.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Female Complaints.—The disorders peculiar to women are the most delicate and difficult to conduct to a favourable termination, unless certain prompt relief from well-accredited sources. Upon their early and judicious treatment hangs the momentous question whether women enjoy strength, soundness, and cheerfulness, or pine away in weakness, disease, and misery. Holloway's inestimable preparations are the most reliable remedies for restoring weakened or suspended functions. The Ointment should be rubbed on the back and stomach at least ten minutes every night and morning till restoration takes place, and perfect functional regularity is induced. While thus using the Ointment, Holloway's Pills should be freely taken in order to purify the blood and cleanse the system.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION OF JURISDICTION AND INTERNATIONAL LAW.

THE FRENCH BARQUE "ANTARES V. THE AMERICAN SHIP AUGUSTA.

AT the High Court on Monday and Tuesday last, a full Court, consisting of the Chief Justice, Sir Charles Sargent, and Mr. Justice Melvill, sat to hear a motion to discharge an attachment against the ship Augusta.

MESSRS. Anstey and Lang (instructed by Messrs. Jefferson and Payne) appeared for the defendants, owners of the American ship Augusta, her master, and the American Consul.

MESSRS. Marriott and Pigott (instructed by Messrs. Dallas and Lynch) appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs, the owners and captain of the French barque Antares.

The following is the substance of the plaint:—

The plaintiffs claim Rs. 93,000 as compensation for damages sustained by their ship Antares in a collision with the defendant's ship Augusta as hereinafter specified. 2. The Antares was a barque of 359 tons register, and was at the time of collision hereinafter mentioned navigated by the said Auguste Leloup, her master, and manned by a crew of 11 hands, and was tight, staunch, strong, and well found, and in every respect fit to perform the voyage on which she was then proceeding. She was on a voyage from Calao to Havannah, laden with a cargo of guano. 3. On the 11th December 1872, at 2-10 a.m., the Antares was in latitude 20 deg. south and in longitude 32 deg. 35 min. west, being on the starboard tack close to the wind with a breeze from east-north-east. The side lights were lit and in place, the master was on the watch, and a good look-out was kept aboard her. The moon was shining, and by that light the ship Augusta was seen running under the wind towards the Antares and showing no lights. A squall at that time passed over the moon and hid the Augusta. As soon as the cloud had passed over, the Augusta was seen quite close with her starboard lights visible. The Antares was kept as close as possible, but the Augusta was kept on her course in order to pass the Antares, and therefore, as it was absolutely necessary to avoid a collision, the Antares was caused to veer about. The master of the Augusta, in place of causing that ship to veer round to avoid a collision, allowed the Augusta to come to, and came towards the Antares under full sail. The Augusta ran stern on into the Antares on the port side abaft the main rigging, causing such damage that the Antares sank shortly afterwards. The master and crew used many means in their power to save the vessel until obliged to abandon her to save their lives. They were then taken on board the Augusta. 4. It was impossible to save the cargo of the Antares or any part thereof, or the money, clothes, or private effects of the master or crew, and the same were lost by reason of the premises. 5. The said collision and the damage consequent thereon were imputable solely to the master and crew of the said ship Augusta in consequence of their not having kept clear of the said ship Antares as they were bound to do, and the same were not imputable in any way to the said ship Antares or any person aboard her. All did the utmost in their power to avoid or prevent the said collision. 6. Particulars of the claims of the plaintiffs are hereunder written, and to them the plaintiffs crave leave to refer. 7. The plaintiffs pray that a warrant may be issued out of this Honourable Court to arrest the said ship Augusta, her tackle, and freight aforesaid to answer the claim of the plaintiffs for the sum above claimed. The plaintiffs pray this Honourable Court to pronounce for the damage proceeded for and to condemn the defendants therein and in costs.

The following is the protest of the captain and some of the crew:—

By this public instrument of protest, be it known and made manifest to all people, that on the 22nd day of March 1873, personally came and appeared before me, George Sanderson Lynch, notary public, duly authorized, admitted, and sworn, residing and practising in Bombay, in the East Indies, Auguste Leloup, master of the French ship or vessel Antares, of 359 registered tons, Charles Adolphe Rothrelle, chief mate, and Julien Legrand, mate of the said ship, William Wallace and George Bonner, two of the crew of said ship, who did severally duly and solemnly declare and state as follows, that is to say:—that these appearers and the rest of the crew of the said ship set sail in her from Calao on the 3rd day of October 1872, bound on a voyage from thence to Havannah, laden with a cargo of guano, the ship being then tight, staunch, and strong, well manned, victualled, and found, and in every respect fit to perform her said intended voyage. That they proceeded on their voyage with fine weather and variable winds until 2-10 a.m. on the 11th December last, when in latitude 20° 3' south and in longitude 32° 35 west, being on the starboard tack close to the wind, which was east-north-east, the side lights being lit and in place, and the mate on watch, they saw a sailing vessel which afterwards proved to be the American ship Augusta, running under the wind towards them and having no lights. A squall at that time passed over the moon and hid the ship from their sight. As soon as the cloud had passed over, they saw the ship quite close to them with her starboard light visible, which convinced them that she was on the port tack. That according to article 12 and the other articles

PROSPECTUS OF THE KATTYWAR RACE MEETING—1873.

TO BE HELD AT RAJKOTE ON THURSDAY, THE 18TH DECEMBER 1873, AND SUBSEQUENT DAYS.

STEWARDS.—J. B. Peile, Esq. C.S; Colonel E. H. S. Bowdich; Colonel C W. Walker; Captain G. H. Candy; Captain A. M. Phillips; Captain W. Scott; Captain H. L. Nutt; Krishnajee Luxmun, Esq.; and Arum Nursingprasad.

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, 18TH DECEMBER.

THE PROVINCIAL STAKES.—Rs. 500 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. For all horses bona fide bred in Kattywar and Guzerat and the property of residents of two years and upward in those provinces. Weight for age. R C. Entrance Rs. 50.

THE KATTYWAR DERBY.—For all maidens. Rs. 1,000 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 100 for each horse declared to start. Weight for age and class. 1½ miles. Entrance 1st August Rs. 100, 1st November Rs. 200, H. F.

THE WELTER.—Rs. 400 from the fund. For all horses, 10st. 7 lbs. Horses to carry their class penalties. Entrance Rs. 75. G. R. 2 miles.

PROVINCIAL GALLOWAYS.—Rs. 250 from the fund. For all galloways bona fide bred in Kattywar and Guzerat. Weight for inches. 1½ miles. Entrance Rs. 50.

THE HACKS.—Rs. 100 from the fund. For all untrained horses. ¾ mile. Entrance Rs. 25. English and Colonials 11st. 7lbs. Arabs and country-breds 10 stone. G.R.

SECOND DAY, SATURDAY, 20TH DECEMBER.

H. H. AGHA KHAN'S CUP.—Rs. 500, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. For all maiden Arabs. Weight for age. 1½ miles. Entrance for horses on 1st July Rs. 50, on 1st September Rs. 100, on 1st October Rs. 150. H. F.

KATTYWAR CHALLENGE CUP.—Value Rs. 1,000, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. For all horses owned and nominated by bona fine residents of two years in Kattywar or officers of the Services who have been stationed in Kattywar within three months before the meeting. 2 miles. 10st. 7lbs. G. R. Entrance on 1st July Rs. 75, on 1st September Rs. 150, open till 1st October at Rs. 300. H. F. The Cup to be won by the same stable in two successive years before becoming the property of the winner. Horses to carry their class penalties.

THE MAIDEN GALLOWAYS.—Rs. 300 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. For all maiden galloways. Weight for inches. Entrance for horses on 1st August Rs. 50, 1st September Rs. 100, 1st October Rs. 150, H. F. Winners once before the meeting to carry 3 lbs., twice or oftener 7 lbs. extra. ½ miles.

THE PONY RACE.—Rs. 75 from the fund. For all country-bred ponies 13-2 and under. Entrance Rs. 15. C. W. over 9st. ¼ mile heats without dismounting.

THE WHIM.—Rs. 250 from the fund. For all horses. Entrance Rs. 40. R. C. Maidens allowed 7lbs.

THIRD DAY, MONDAY, 22ND DECEMBER.

H. H. ALI SHAH'S PURSE.—Value Rs. 500, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. For all horses (English and Colonials excepted). 1½ miles. Entrance for horses on 1st July Rs. 50, on 1st September Rs. 100, 1st October Rs. 150, H. F. Weight for age. Maidens allowed 5lbs.

THE GOVERNMENT STAKES.—Rs. 400 from the fund, For all horses the produce of any Government stallion in Kattywar or Guzerat R C. Weight for age and class. Entrance Rs. 50. To close and name the day before the meeting, P. P.

THE COLONIAL STAKES.—Rs. 400 from the fund, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. 2 miles. For all Cape, Australian, Tasmanian and C. B. horses. Weight for age and class. Maidens of the meeting allowed 5lbs. Entrance for horses named on 1st August Rs. 50, on 1st September Rs. 100, open till 1st November at Rs. 200 H. F.

THE KATTYWAR OAKS.—For a Challenge Cup value Rs. 750 presented by H. H. the Nawab of Joonaghur. For all mares bred in Kattywar owned and nominated by Chiefs or landed proprietors of the province. To close and name the day before the meeting. Entrance Rs. 50. 1 mile. 9 stone. The Cup to be won by the same stable in two successive years before becoming the property of the winner. Two horses to start, the property of different stables, or the Cup will be withheld.

THE CHARGERS' STAKES.—Rs. 100 from the fund. For all untrained chargers ridden on parade and for whom horse allowance is drawn. ½ mile. G. R. Winner to take the entrances. Arabs and country-breds to carry 10st. 7lbs. Walers and English 11st. 11lbs. Entrance Rs. 25.

FOURTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, 24TH DECEMBER.

THE AUCTION STAKES.—Rs. 200 from the fund. For all horses: Rs. 1,000 to carry 10 stone 7 lbs; 7 lbs allowed for each Rs. 100 under or over. Entrance Rs. 30. No penalty for Colonials. R. C. The winner to be put up to auction immediately after the race. Any surplus over selling price to go to the fund.

THE SOORASHTRA CUP.—Rs. 800 from the fund. For all horses bona fide bred in Kattywar or Guzerat. Weight for age. R C. Added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. Entrance on 1st August Rs. 100, 1st November Rs. 200, when the race will close.

THE LADIES' PURSE.—Rs. 500 from the fund. For all horses, added to a sweepstakes of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. Weight for age and class. Maidens of the meeting allowed 7 lbs. 2 miles. Entrance 1st August Rs. 100, 1st November Rs. 200. H. F.

THE SCURRY.—Rs. 75 from the fund. For all untrained horses. ¼ mile. Entrance Rs. 15. Arabs and C. B. 10st. 7lbs; Colonials, &c., 11st 11lbs. Winners of hacks or chargers to carry 7 lbs extra; of both 10 lbs.

FIFTH DAY, FRIDAY, 26TH DECEMBER.

THE WINNERS' HANDICAP.—Rs. 400 from the fund. Forced for all winners at an entrance of Rs. 75 for each race won, except the untrained, pony, and country bred races; optional to losers at an entrance of Rs. 100, to be made at noon, the day before the race. H. F. to losers for not standing the handicap, which will be declared by 10 A.M. on the day of the race. 2 miles.

THE PROVINCIAL WINNERS' HANDICAP.—Rs. 300 from the fund. Forced for all winners of the country-bred races at an entrance of Rs. 50 for each race won; optional to losers in the rame races at an entrance of Rs. 75, to be made at noon the day before the race. H. F. to losers for not standing the handicap, which will be declared by 10 A. M. on the day of the race. 1½ miles.

THE LOSERS' HANDICAP.—Rs. 250 from the fund. Open to the beaten horses of the meeting. Entrance Rs. 50. H. F. for not standing the handicap 1½ miles. Handicap to be declared at 10 A. M. the day of the race, when starting declarations will be made.

Should the Funds Suffice.

SIXTH DAY, MONDAY, 29TH DECEMBER.

THE STEEPLE CHASE.—For all horses. Rs. 400 from the fund. Over about 3 miles of fair hunting country. Arabs and Kattywar and Guzerat bred to carry 10st. 7lbs; Colonials and other country-breds 11st. 11lbs. G. R. Entrance Rs. 30, to be made at noon the day before the race. P. P. Horses going over any of the jumps before the race to carry 7lbs. extra.

THE SOWARS' STAKES.—Rs. 30 from the fund. For all bona fide sowars' horses in the service of Government or Chiefs of Kattywar. No entrance. 1 mile. C. W. To be ridden by sowars.

INDIAN ITEMS.

THE Female Medical School at Bareilly has been re-opened.

Two men of the 19th Regiment have been tried by court-martial for attempting to break into and rob the church at Indore.

DURING the year 1872 a sum of Rs. 60,459 was expended by private individuals in the North-Western Provinces in the construction of works of public utility.

FEVER is said to be very prevalent at Secunderabad at present, the daily number of admissions to hospital from this cause in the 16th Lancers alone being on an average twenty-eight.

THE Maharaja of Vizianagram has, we see, with his accustomed liberality, offered a sum of Rs. 200 a month for the establishment of Civil Engineering scholarships in the Madras Presidency.

COLONEL A. FRASER, Chief Engineer, and Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, in the Public Works Department, having gone on leave, Lieutenant-Colonel E. Davidson, R. E., has been appointed to officiate for him in addition to his other duties.

WE hear that the two men of the Mysore Infantry or Barr, whom we stated recently to have sent an anonymous letter to the Chief Commissioner, have been tried and sentenced to one year's imprisonment each. The chief evidence in this case consisted of the statement of the man who posted the letter, and of the man who wrote the address.—*Bangalore Herald.*

TWO POLICEMEN IN A SORRY PLIGHT.—Two Beloochees who were being escorted into Kurrachee from beyond the Hubb the other day by two policemen, on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of some bullocks, overpowered the policemen, deprived one of them of his sword, bound them, and then decamped. The policemen were, after a time, released by some way-farers. One of the delinquents was apprehended at his native village, and the other two days ago also in his village with the sword in his possession. Both men have been brought into Kurrachee.—*Sindian.*

THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE S P G IN MADRAS.—Bishop Gell, with his wonted liberality, has, we hear, come forward with a donation of Rs. 5,000 towards the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, an example which has been imitated by His Lordship's Domestic Chaplain, who has given Rs. 1,000 towards the same object. These instances of liberality were called forth by a somewhat sudden ebb in the finances of the Society, which rendered it necessary that a reduction should be made in the current expenditure of the various Missions.—*Madras Times.*

ASSISTANT SURGEON J. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Vaccination, Benares Division, will officiate as Superintendent of the Central Prison, Allahabad, during the absence of Dr. R. Jameson. The new appointment of Assistant Civil Surgeon, Allahabad, has now been sanctioned, and as we formerly announced, will be filled by Dr. Cleghorn, Civil Surgeon of Etawah, who will also take charge of the District Jail. Whilst on the subject of appointments, we may mention that Lieutenant-Colonel E. Davidson, R. E., is to act for Colonel A. Fraser, C. B., as Secretary to Government in the D. P. W. of these Provinces, while the latter is absent on leave. Who will temporarily replace Colonel Davidson does not appear to be settled.—*Pioneer.*

MULBERRY CULTIVATION.—The Collector of Salem has reported, with reference to certain proceedings of the Madras Board of Revenue regarding mulberry cultivation, that Oossoor is the only taluq in that district suitable for silk manufacture, and that no person is desirous of taking up land on the terms offered by the Government for mulberry cultivation. The Sub-Collector proposed that a reduction of one-third of the wet-rates might be allowed on land granted for the above cultivation. In the opinion of the Collector, however, the terms offered by the Government are quite liberal enough, and, if these terms will not induce the people to cultivate the mulberry, he doubts if anyfurther reduction would induce them to do so.

THE CALCUTTA HIGH COURT INTERPRETERSHIP.—Baboo Shama Churn Sircar, Chief Interpreter and Translator of the Original Side of the High Court, having retired, we hear that Mr. Owen, the Second Interpreter, is to be promoted to the chief interpretership on Rs. 600, Baboo Ramkunnya Sen to succed him on a salary of Rs. 500, and Baboo Baney Madhub Mookerjee, Clerk to the Second Judge of the Small Cause Court, now on probation, is to be the Third Interpreter on Rs. 400 a month.—*Indian Daily News*, April 8.

THE BURMESE EMBASSY.—At what was probably the last reception of the season at Government House on Friday last there was a fair attendance, and amongst the lions of the evening was the chief of the Burmese embassy, who is said to have been a student of the Doveton College a few years ago. He wore Burmese decorations, and of course speaks English, and was introduced, by desire of His Excellency, to several of the native representative men, as Rajah Kali Krishna Bahadoor and others. The native gentry were delighted with this courtesy, and well pleased to see this free association of the several races.—*Ibid.*

SERIOUS RESULT OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.—A native, having been convicted on Friday last of theft by the Joint Magistrate of Serampore, was sentenced by him to one year's rigorous imprisonment, and to receive thirty stripes in addition. The man begged hard to be spared the whipping, as he was in bad health. The native doctor in attendance having certified that he was in sound health, the magistrate had no other alternative than to get the sentence carried out in his presence. The culprit, on receiving the twelfth stroke, commenced screaming at the top of his voice, and fainted away at the fifteenth stroke of the rattan, when further whipping was stopped by order of the magistrate. Restoratives having been administered, he recovered, but no sooner was he led to his cell, than he again dropped down insensible, and was brought round once more, not, however, till the best part of an hour had elapsed.—*Englishman.*

DEATH UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.—On Tuesday evening last a coolie, occasionally employed by a deputy magistrate at Serampore, gave information that a young woman, the wife of another coolie, a neighbour of his, had been murdered on the previous night, and the body disposed of privately. The inspector of police, on hearing of this, went over to Malikpara, the scene of the alleged murder, had the body exhumed late at night, and removed it to the hospital. The next morning a post mortem examination was held by the medical officer in charge of the station, which proved that death was the result of hanging. From the allegations of the parent of the deceased, it appears that the latter had an altercation with them on domestic matters a short time back, but this raised no suspicion till the morning of the occurrence, when, having occasion to go into the compartment, which was distinct from the one occupied by them, they saw the body suspended from the roof. Apprehending serious consequences to themselves, they had the body cut down, and with the help of the neighbours had it interred privately. The husband of the unfortunate woman, who is an infirm invalid, has for the last year been living separately from her. Nothing further has yet transpired, but the case is pending before J. Boxwell, Esq., Joint Magistrate, who is personally enquiring into the real cause of death.—*Id.*

LOSS OF LIFE NEAR VIZIANAGRAM.—A most lamentable accident, by which sixteen (4 men and 12 women) persons lost their lives and five were wounded, occurred on the 22nd January at a place about 40 miles to the north of Vizagapatam, on the road from Vizianagram to Bowdara. The site of the gravel pit in which the accident occurred was about 200 yards from the ruins of the old Mardam bridge on the western side. The pit itself is surrounded by jungle, which concealed from the workmen a boulder of rock. The road at that place runs along the foot of a range of low hills covered with thick jungle, and at the time of the accident a large party of coolies, about 45 in number, were supplying gravel for the repairs of the 400 yards of road in its immediate vicinity by task work. By the evidence collected on the spot, it appears that notwithstanding repeated warnings, the coolies had, in the absence of the gomastah, for their own convenience, undermined part of the hill side; and the presence of a large boulder of rock in the red clay above the side of the pit that gave way accelerated the catastrophe. His Excellency the Governor in Council has passed an order with reference to this lamentable affair, stating that as the gomastah Vessana and peon Nursimloo have clearly disregarded the orders against undermining the sides of pits, their services should be dispensed with. The Government also call the attention of all officers and subordinates of the department to the subject, and instruct them to take every precaution against a practice which in this instance has cost no less than sixteen coolies their lives.—*Madras Mail.*

DEATHS FROM FUMES OF CHARCOAL.—The District Engineer, (Madras) Presidency, has reported as follows to the Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department:—On the 14th February 1873, while one of the kilns at the Government Cement Depot was being charged, three men (one maistry, one workman and a stranger not belonging to the kilns) being over-come by the effect of the gas emitted from the kiln, fell into it, and two have since died from the effects of the injuries then sustained. The maistry while lighting the kiln almost fainted, his son, a workman at the place, who was assisting his father in giving charcoal and bratties, seeing him unable to stand the effects of the smoke, relieved him and set about lighting the kiln himself. In the act he fell in, when a stranger (probably a friend of the maistry) who was standby went down the ladder to take out the workman (the maistry's son), but he swooned and fell in also. Every effort was made by Mr. Overseer Dumphy, who was on duty at the kilns. The vents in the sides were opened, and the two men were pulled out through them. The stranger was quite speechless, and was at once sent to the Monegar Choultry for medical aid, and the workman, although he was advised to go to the Monegar Choultry, did not do so, thinking he was all right. The stranger was getting on very well in the Monegar Choultry until Saturday, the 22nd February, when lock-jaw set in, and he died on the following Sunday night. An inquest was held the following morning, the verdict being "accidental death." The workman named Pursooramah, the son of the maistry, who was moving about and apparently doing well, died suddenly on the 26th February at 3 o'clock. The charcoal was of a peculiar kind, made of the *Yetti tree*, the smoke of which the natives say produces giddiness. His Excellency the Governor in Council has ordered that, inasmuch as the charcoal used is known to be more than usually deleterious in its effects, precautions be taken absolutely to prevent its future use.—*Madras Mail.*

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DOES THE OPIUM REVENUE REPRESENT INDIRECT TAXATION ON BENGAL?

(Englishman.)

WOULD an export duty of two annas a pound upon Bombay cotton be a tax on the Bombay Presidency? Would it be any less a tax, supposing Bombay possessed such superior facilities for the cultivation of cotton, that the cost of production were, say, one anna per pound, and the profit and duty together four annas? Would it be less taxation if, under these circumstances, instead of levying a duty of two annas per pound, the Government were to take the export into its own hands, and compel the cultivators to sell their produce to it at a uniform price of three annas per pound? If there can be two answers to these questions, we must say we can only see one of them. We put them, because our Bombay contemporaries will persist in maintaining that the opium revenue is not indirect taxation of the Bengal Presidency. The ground of this contention is, we believe, that the consumers, *i. e.*, the Chinese, pay the tax, and that, as two parties cannot both pay it, the people of Bengal do not pay it. The argument appears unanswerable at first sight; but it ignores a very important consideration, viz., that though the opium revenue is paid by the Chinese, it is, in effect, a deduction from what would otherwise be paid to the producer and merchant. The Chinese pay the market price for their opium, and the Government receives this, less charges and merchants' profits, from the purchasers at the opium sales; but instead of paying it, less costs and ordinary mercantile profits, to the producer, it takes the lion's share for the general treasury. Abolish the opium monopoly, and levy an export duty, and this duty would obviously be on the same footing as a duty on Bombay cotton. It is argued, we are aware, that it is the fact of Government making a monopoly of opium that keeps up its price, and that, if the cultivation were thrown quite open, the present enormous profit, instead of being divided between merchant and producer, would vanish altogether. No doubt, quantity for quantity, this would be to a great extent the case. On the other hand, it is by no means certain that the total profit on all the opium exported would be very much less than under the monopoly, for a very much larger quantity would be exported by the Bengal Presidency, and consumed by the Chinese at the lower rate. At all events, by so much as the total profit reaped by the whole body of Bengal producers and merchants would be more than at present, the present net opium revenue does really represent indirect taxation on Bengal, and therefore a contribution by Bengal to the Imperial revenue. We do not deny that it is a piece of peculiar good fortune that Bengal possesses nearly a monopoly of the trade. But a tax on good fortune is none the less a tax.

PROPOSALS FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE NATIVE ARMY.

As the Madras Government have not yet communicated to the public the minute of Lord Napier and Ettrick of September 1871, in which that versatile statesman made certain proposals for the reduction of the Native Army of Madras, it will interest many of our readers to learn, as we have just done, that our late Governor proposed the abandonment of eight of the military stations where single regiments of Madras Sepoy Regiments are now located, and the withdrawal of the regiment stationed at Cuttack, its place being supplied by a Bengal Corps. Of the nine Madras regiments thus set free, Lord Napier advised the disbandment of four, the location of two at Bangalore, one at Palaveram, one at Bellary, and one at Sumbulpore. He further suggested that in the event of the Madras Army being wholly relieved from the necessity of garrisoning stations in Bengal, a fifth regiment of Madras sepoys, and one regiment of Madras Native Cavalry might be dispensed with, thus effecting a total reduction of six Madras regiments and a saving of upwards of £.00,000 per annum in military expenditure. Against this sum there would have to be set a temporary charge of £8,000 per annum for pensions to men above 15 years' service, and a charge of £22,000 in the first year for gratuities to men of loss service, and for compensation to officers for loss of command and staff allowances. But, after the first year, the net saving would be about £94,000 per annum. Lord Napier further represented that, in the event of these reductions being carried out the Brigade commands of the Northern and Southern District might be abolished, with some minor Staff appointments, and a further saving of £7,800 per annum, be thus effected. So, in round numbers, our late Governor's proposals embraced the reduction of six Madras regiments, two Brigade commands, and a consequent retrenchment of over ten lacs of rupees. True, however, to his rote as a professor of social science, Lord Napier urged that a portion of the savings obtained by the reductions that he recommended might be advantageously expended in establishing an improved system of education for our remaining sepoys, in providing suitable accommodation for them in place of hutting money, in founding a widow's and fund for the benefit of their families, and in furnishing them with arms of improved patterns. The educational feature of his reduction scheme was probably a sop that Lord Napier threw to Mr. A. J. Arbuthnot, for it was certainly not calculated to win the approval of the Government of India. But the practical portion of it, which promised a retrenchment of £100,000 per annum, was warmly applauded by Lord Mayo, whose mania for economy in military expenditure was kept at a white heat by the Stracheys, aided by General Norman. As yet, however, the Secretary of State has not sanctioned the carrying out of any of Lord Napier's proposals, and we are in a position to assure our military readers that they need entertain no alarm as to army reductions in this Presidency during the official year 1873-74. We wish we could add that we have no apprehension respecting 1874-75, but there are abundant signs that the Government of India are yearning to cut down the local military budget, and unless some crisis should happen in the meanwhile to warn the Home Government of the peril of further reducing the Coast Army, we fear that next year's budget will announce certain reductions almost co-extensive with those which Lord Napier advised.

In his Minute on Lord Mayo's Administration, Sir John Strachey repeatedly and forcibly remarks that His Excellency was alarmed by the growth of the military expenditure in India, and was convinced that the Native Army was in excess of the requirements of the country. There can be no doubt that as Lord Mayo was insensibly a puppet in the hands of Sir John Strachey, the minute represents accurately the convictions of the *deus ex machina* of the late administration, and that so long as the Strachey influence works either in Calcutta or in Westminster, there will not be wanting a strong voice to counsel retrenchment at the expense of the Sepoy Army, not only in Madras, but also in Bengal and Bombay. It is said to be a mistake to suppose that the Government of India, being mostly composed of Bengalees, is chargeable with any marked desire to keep up a large native force in Bengal, while the native forces in the minor Presidencies are reduced to a minimum. The primary object the Supreme Government have in view is financial economy that is immediately operative, and though if the choice lay between reducing one Madras and one Bengal regiment, the former would, in all probability, be the victim, the Government, we are told, are anxious to obtain credit for being fair shears with impartiality. Yet in 1869 when they discovered that a large deficit was preparing, they proposed to the Secretary of State that one regiment of Bengal Native Cavalry, and four of Native Infantry should be reduced; but at the same time they suggested that the complement of each of the remaining eighteen regiments of Bengal Native Cavalry should be raised from 457 of all ranks to 481, and that the complement of each of the remaining forty-five regiments of Bengal Native Infantry should be raised from 712 to 776 of all ranks—the result being a retrenchment of 27,000 without any change in the effective strength of the Bengal Army. As regards the Madras Army, however, the Supreme Government advised that two efficient regiments of Native Cavalry should be organised from four weak regiments, and 562 men be disbanded, and that eight Native Infantry regiments should abolished and 5,704 men disbanded. Thus the strength of the Madras Army was to have been reduced by 6,266 men, and a saving made of about £180,000. As to Bombay, Lord Mayo's proposals included the reduction of 2,993 men, and a saving of £77,623. The Duke of Argyll, however, fortunately for Madras, declined to sanction this scheme which would have affected our Presidency very cruelly, and he suggested a general reduction in the strength of corps throughout India, equivalent to the pecuniary saving contemplated by the Supreme Government, by which means the Bengal Native Army would have been reduced by 6,010, the Madras by 5,468, and the Bombay by 4,402 men, resulting in a saving of £96,000 per annum in military expenditure in Bengal, £88,000 in Madras, and £80,000 in Bombay, or, in all, of £265,000. If this did not meet the requirements of the case the Secretary of State advised that two regiments of Bengal Native Cavalry, one of Madras, and one of Bombay, with two regiments of Bengal Native Infantry, two of Madras, and two of Bombay should be reduced, by which means the Native Army would be diminished by 11,060 men, and a saving effected of £264,000 per annum. The Government of India, however, did not feel justified in adopting the Secretary of State's proposals; but in June 1870 they suggested the abolition of one regiment of Native Cavalry in each Presidency, two of Native Infantry in Bengal and Bombay, and four in Madras, with a further reduction of forty men in each remaining Madras Sepoy regiment—by which means a gross saving of £220,000 would be effected at a cost of 8,693 men, viz. 1,831 in Bengal, 4,679 in Madras, and 2,133 in Bombay. Again, however, the Duke of Argyll refused to sanction reductions that would have weighed with far greater severity on the Madras, than on the other Presidencies. A year more passed, and the Supreme Government begged his Grace to approve of the reduction of 3,240 men in the Bengal, 2,726 men in the Madras, and 2,412 men in the Bombay Native Armies, by the reduction of 72 sepoys in each Infantry Regiment; and they estimated that a saving of £41,420 would thus be made in Bengal, £42,883 in Madras, and £44,303 in Bombay, or of £131,611 in all India.

The Secretary of State has had this last scheme under consideration for nearly two years; and by all accounts no further action is likely to be taken by him until next year at earliest. It is ominous, however, that after the Supreme Government had confined their latest proposals of May 1871 so far as the Madras Army is concerned, to a reduction of 2,736 men, the Governor of Madras subsequently recommended the abolition of six Madras Native Infantry regiments, representing 4,278 men, or two-thirds of the total number originally proposed by the Government of India for reduction in October 1869. Lord Hobart does not go quite so far as Lord Napier did, but he has practically admitted to the Government of Indian that the Madras Native Army is in excess of modern requirements, and he has, it is believed, concurred with their latest proposals for its reduction, on the condition that certain Military Factories are retained in Madras. Such is the position up to date.—*Madras Mail.*

MADRAS BIRDS.

THERE is a pretty sight to be seen in the People's Park even in the heat of noon. There is a pond in the park, which many of our readers may have noticed, in the centre of which pond there is a small island with nine casuarinas on it. During the glare of noon a large flock of snow white cranes settle on the tall older waving boughs of these casuarinas. This has quite a pretty effect—the white birds swinging half-asleep amidst the grey-green foliage. Those who have occasion to drive through the People's Park in the daytime should notice this little piece of nature almost in the centre of a large city.

There is a very novel and picturesque sight to be witnessed each morning from our own office in over-crowded unsightly Black Town. To see it, one must be up at grey dawn. Just as the light begins to break faintly over the sea, on the top of all the buildings near to the meat-market (which lies between our office and the post office) hundreds and perhaps even thousands of birds are to be seen. These have been roosting there all night, waiting for their great morning feed. As the light begins to strengthen, the observer perceives that the birds are kites and crows. The hawks—white-capped Brahminis, brown kites and speckled ones—begin to blink to solemnly and to shake their feathers free of the dew, and here and there a half-awakened crow sends forth a drowsy caw. Now approaches the time for the opening of the meat-market and the congregating of buyers and sellers, and every bird is wake and watchful. Suddenly there is a great rush of wings, clamour of crows, and a swoop from a hundred birds. Have they been frightened? Not a bit of it. See, there is the object—a little chicken has got loose from its owner's basket, and runs about bewildered hither and thither in the market. The master is after it—and so are the hawks! His legs are not fast enough. There is a whiz of wings past him, and a fine white-headed Brahmini kite is on to the chicken with a swoop and is off in the air again, followed by a score of his shrill voiced brethren of the feather, and a hundred crows all eager for a portion of the feast. In another portion of the market there is another swoop. This time a crow has managed to carry off a piece of meat from the basket of a boy who foolishly carried it, with the exposed provender on his head. As the sun rises and the crowd of buyers and sellers grows denser, the birds grow bolder. They are here, there, and everywhere, amongst the partridge and snipe-sellers and hovering over the meat stalls. At length the market begins to thin, and the birds, most of which have enjoyed a good breakfast, disperse over Madras to find elsewhere their tiffins and dinners.—*Madras Athenæum.*

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The Bank draws Bills of Exchange on their Head Office in Bremen and on their London Bankers, and purchases approved Bills on the Continent and Great Britain at the best current rates of the day.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents in Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do do 12 do do 5 "

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 29th September 1871.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON | On IRELAND
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS,
And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.
If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Our Rates of Interest on Deposit Accounts will be as follows until further notice:—
At 7 days' notice..2½ per cent. per annum. } For amounts above
" 14 " " ...2½ " " } Rs. 500 and not ex-
" 21 " " ...3 " " } ceeding Rs. One Lac.

LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.

All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."
14, Rampart Row.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
BOMBAY. | RANGOON. | HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA. | SINGAPORE. | SHANGHAI.
AKYAB. | BATAVIA. | HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY
GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE AND LONDON BANKERS, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;
NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. one lac, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY
ARE RECEIVED AT CALL AND FOR FIXED PERIODS, ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

JAMES SIMPSON, Agent in Bombay.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, prescribed by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the system from the effects of Mercury; exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a Prevention to Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied upon."—Sir Astley Cooper.
"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—Lancet.
"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—Medica Review.

Sold in ½, ¼, and ⅛ Pint Bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W in a diamond).

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE. WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from the impaired digestion.

It is not affected by climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ½, ¼, and ⅛ Pint Bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINOIDINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria. An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who, during the campaign in the Crimea, daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in Half and Quarter-pint Bottles.

Prepared only by Thos. Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London
BOMBAY.

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort, Poona.
And of all the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

Of Messrs. CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT; And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, SHARP BACON was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Scaldah, to TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one selling spurious Oilmen's Stores, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the Corks of which are all branded with Crosse and Blackwell's name, may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER IN INDIA.

LIVER PILLS FOR INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury), are the best remedy for Bile, Wind, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Spasms, Giddiness, Heartburn, Nervousness, Gout, and all disorders of the Stomach and Liver. They combine mildness in operation with the most admirable effects, and as an aperient cannot be surpassed. Manufactured by JAS. ROBKE, 47, Mortimer Street, London, W., and sold all over the World by most Chemists and Medicine Vendors, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY BRANCH.

BONA FIDE SALE OF WINES AND SPIRITS AT COST PRICE.
(CONSIST